"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair and cooler today; Sunday fair; moderate nort' to northeast winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,791 . . . . NEW YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1917.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

CENTRAL POWERS REPLY TO POPE; AUSTRIA WANTS PEACE WITH FREEDOM OF THE SEAS, DISARMAMENT, AND ARBITRATION; BERNSTORFF'S APPEAL FOR $50,000 TO INFLUENCE CONGRESS; ARGENTINA TO DECLARE WAR AND SEND ARMY TO EUROPE

MITCHEL'S LEAD CUT TO 595 BY ERROR IN BRONX

Credited in Primary Total with 540 Votes More Than He Had.

BENNETT DEMANDS RECOUNT

Calls Upon His Opponent to Withdraw and Again Charges Irregularities.

FUSION RALLIES TO MAYOR

Leaders Will Fight for Their Candidate, Who Denies That He Wants to be Governor.

Discovery late yesterday of an error in the transmission of the figures in Wednesday's primary vote for Mayor in the First Assembly District of the Bronx reduced Mayor Mitchel's majority in the entire city over William M. Bennett, his opponent in the Republican primaries, to 595. When the count of the first Bronx district was made late Wednesday night, the Mayor was credited with 930 votes, whereas it should have been 390. This made the Mitchel vote in the Bronx 3,501 to 3,417 for Bennett. The vote of the two missing election districts also brought to light yesterday added 24 more votes to the Mayor's total and 18 to Bennett's. With all the election districts heard from the revised figures for all the boroughs are as follows:

Boroughs.	Bennett.	Mitchel.
Manhattan	7,538	16,089
The Bronx	3,417	3,501
Brooklyn	29,572	13,588
Queens	3,080	2,561
Richmond	538	373
City Total	35,545	36,140

The error in the Bronx figures was discovered by the police late in the afternoon. The unexpected slice taken off the Mitchel vote, with the consequent assurance that Mr. Bennett would demand a recount and probably run on an independent ticket, aroused the Fusion forces. There was a hurried gathering of the Fusion leaders at their headquarters, 244 Madison Avenue, and the possible trouble that might follow Mr. Bennett's intentions was discussed at length. The leaders agreed that the situation was fraught with dangerous possibilities, and plans were laid for an immediate and vigorous campaign.

What worried the Fusionists most was the outlook in case the Bennett forces headed an independent ticket in the election. It was agreed that a third ticket might easily bring about the election of the Tammany candidates. Every effort will be made by prominent Republicans to induce Mr. Bennett not to run, but it was admitted that in the circumstances there is not much possibility of success.

The discovery of the Bronx error, which cut 540 votes from the Mayor's total, gave great satisfaction to the Bennett followers, and Mr. Bennett announced he would demand a recount. He said he would apply to the Supreme Court on Monday for an order to show cause why the ballot boxes should not be opened and the ballots recounted. Mr. Bennett declared that particular attention would be paid to the ballot boxes in Manhattan, where he was convinced a recount would show a substantial majority in his favor. He then challenged the Mayor to withdraw from the ticket.

May Run as Independent.

"I understand," said Mr. Bennett, "that what purports to be a statement from me, or an interview with me, is being printed or circulated, in which I am quoted as saying that I will not press for a recount, or that I will not be an independent candidate for Mayor. I never authorized any statement, nor did I give out such an interview. I don't propose to sit idly by and be counted out. I carried Sam Koenig's own election district, and if I carried his election district I certainly carried his Assembly district."

"Will you, in the event of the count being sustained, be an independent candidate for Mayor?" Mr. Bennett was asked.

"That matter is still in doubt," he replied. "The voters will find my name on the official ballot on Nov. 6 as the Republican nominee for Mayor. The one great lesson the primary election is that Mayor Mitchel cannot carry a single borough of the greater city. He will be beaten by 200,000 votes. He ought to get off the Republican ticket for the sake of beating Tammany Hall. If he will do that I will give up my plans of obtaining a recount of the Republican primary ballots in the Bronx and Manhattan and for getting my name on the official ballot on Election Day.

"With both of us withdrawn, then the proper committee, the Republican City Committee, without pressure from any leaders, can select the candidate for

Continued on Page 3.

AUTOMOBILES JAPANNED, 7 DAYS. Modern Enameling Corp'n, L. I. City.—Advt.

Opening Concert of the Art Students League, Mon., Sept. 24, 10 P.M. Also performance.—Advt.

Cholera in Germany, Swiss Physician Asserts

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, Sept. 21.—The Journal Tagwacht of Berne publishes an article by a Swiss doctor resident several years at Mannheim, who has just returned and who states that most of the cases of dysentery in the Rhine towns admitted by the press really are cholera, as is proved by the bodies turning black soon after death.

The doctor adds that up to the end of August there had been 2,000 cases in the hospitals, with 600 deaths at Mannheim alone. The statistics of other German towns were not obtainable.

The doctor warns travelers of the great danger.

BUSINESS PLEDGES ITS ALL TO NATION

Chamber of Commerce of the United States Says Government Can Fix Its Own Terms.

DECLARES FOR PRICE FIXING

Favors a Single Purchasing Board to Handle All War Buying.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 21.—In the name of American business, the delegates to the war convention which has been in session here under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States assured the Government that it could have them, their industries, their good-will, and all the rest of their possessions on its own terms and under its own conditions. They declared themselves in favor of price fixing by the Government not only for its own needs, but for those of the public, and for Government control of distribution to suit its understanding of the nation's needs. They promise no disturbance of labor conditions on their part during the critical period of war time and asked only for the co-operation of labor to declare a truce in industrial conflicts until the war is over, with Government arbitration of any disputes that might arise.

The proposal which had been made on the floor of the convention that the Government be asked to fix the price of labor also was disapproved by the Resolutions Committee with the eventual agreement of its proponent, and in its place the committee merely asked that in dealings on a cost of production basis the manufacturer be allowed to present evidence to the Government authority in support of any claim that the cost of production had so altered as to make it advisable for him to ask for a higher price for his product. They urged also that the Government organize its industrial-military side so that a single central purchasing board should handle all war buying.

Full Support to Government.

The first resolution proposed when the convention assembled this morning was one of the most remarkable ever passed by an assemblage of business men. As adopted unanimously, it read:

The people of the United States, in defense of the Republic and the principles upon which this nation was founded, are now taking their part in the world war with no lust for power and no thought of financial or territorial gain.

The issues at stake in this stupendous struggle involve the moral ideals and conception of justice and liberty for which our forefathers fought, the protection of the innocent and helpless, the sanctity of womanhood and home, freedom of opportunity for all men and the assurance of the safety of civilization and progress to all nations great and small.

Speed of production and the mobilization of all our national power mean the saving of human life, an earlier ending of the designs of autocracy and militarism and the return to the peoples of the earth of peace and happiness.

Undismayed at the prospect of great taxes, facing the consumption of its accumulated savings, American business without hesitation pledges our Government its full and unqualified support in the prosecution of the war until Prussianism is utterly destroyed.

Assembled on the call of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States and representing more than half a million business men and every industry in every State in the union, this convention promises to our people that business will do all in its power to prevent waste of men and material and will dedicate to the nation every facility it has developed and every financial resource it commands on such terms and under such circumstances as our Government shall determine to be just.

This was the first of twenty-three resolutions, the residue of more than a hundred which had been proposed on the floor of the convention or privately. Under the chairmanship of Elmer J.

Continued on Page 2.

Apartment vacancies are fast dwindling. The desirable ones left are listed and described in The N. Y. Evening Post to-night.—Apartment section.—Adv.

Get Suits NOW. Supreme Quality at the Sale that is Going Like Wildfire.—Advt.

ENVOY'S NOTE TO BERLIN

Asked For Money to Influence Congress "As On Former Occasions."

CONGRESSMEN INDIGNANT

Demand for Inquiry Follows Publication of Diplomat's Message to Berlin.

MORE EVIDENCE EXPECTED

Prominent Men Likely to be Named in Disclosures on Activities of Irish Here.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Count von Bernstorff, former German Ambassador to the United States and now Ambassador to Turkey, has been caught in the net in which the State Department is entangling those enemies of America who were violating the hospitality of this and other countries while the United States was a neutral Government.

Secretary Lansing today made public without comment the text of a message sent by Count von Bernstorff to Berlin last January, asking authority to use $50,000 to influence Congress through an organization which the Foreign Office was reminded had performed similar service before. To supplement this move, von Bernstorff suggested an official declaration in favor of Ireland for its effect here.

The text of the Bernstorff message, which is dated Jan. 22, 1917, is as follows:

I request authority to pay out up to $50,000, (fifty thousand dollars) in order, as on former occasions, to influence Congress through the organization you know of, which can perhaps prevent war.

I am beginning in the meantime to act accordingly.

In the above circumstances a public official German declaration in favor of Ireland is highly desirable, in order to gain the support of Irish influence here.

Von Bernstorff's effort to use money "to influence Congress" caused a sensation among members of the Senate and House. From what was said by them it was evident that an investigation of his activities would be demanded. Some Senators were emphatic in insisting that the whole subject be gone into thoroughly by a committee of inquiry.

Suspicions in the House.

Congressman Heflin of Alabama declared in the House that he could name thirteen or fourteen members who had acted in a suspicious manner. Congressman Howard of Georgia asserted that he "believed that he could point to certain persons who got some of it"—the money to which Count von Bernstorff referred in his cable message to the Berlin Foreign Office.

The disclosure took Chairman Flood of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs to the State Department post haste to tell Secretary Lansing that Congress would immediately begin an investigation if the Government thought it advisable. Mr. Lansing was not at the department, and Representative Flood will go again tomorrow on the same errand.

Chairman Overman of the Senate Committee on Rules also called at the department and saw Counselor Polk. He said that he would be only too glad to propose that some action be taken by the Senate if the opportunity were given to him.

In all his stay in Washington after the beginning of the European hostilities, a period of more than a half years, Count von Bernstorff was never accused officially of taking part in the propagandist or spy work that was being done by some of the officials of his embassy and by German agents in this country. Captain Boy-Ed, Naval Attaché of the embassy, and Captain von Papen, Military Attaché, were dismissed by the United States Government and sent back to Germany for their part in pro-German plots, but no direct proof was produced that Count von Bernstorff was implicated with them.

Used Adroit Propaganda.

There were unofficial charges that the German Ambassador was superintending the activities of German agents in the United States, but while the State Department was frequently angered by knowledge of an adroit propaganda that he was carrying on, it had no definite evidence to connect him with spy plots and arrangements to tie up munition plants.

Now, however, the State Department has obtained information in documentary form showing that Count von Bernstorff did not cover up his tracks as carefully as he planned. The depart-

Continued on Page 2.

Your family will be safe at Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N. C. Finest mountain resort in the world. Not a cure, sick guests not admitted.—Advt.

"Polish Rose Bud Whisky Purest Whisky in the World."—Advt.

Text of the Replies of the Central Powers

[Received by Cable from Amsterdam]

The Austrian Emperor's Reply

[Text Complete.]

Holy Father: With due veneration and deep emotion we take cognizance of the new representations which your Holiness, in fulfillment of the holy office intrusted to you by God, makes to us and the heads of the other belligerent States, with the noble intention of leading the heavily tried nations to a unity that will restore peace to them.

With a thankful heart we receive this fresh gift of fatherly care which you, Holy Father, always bestow on all peoples without distinction, and from the depth of our heart we greet the moving exhortation which your Holiness has addressed to the Governments of the belligerent peoples.

During this cruel war we have always looked up to your Holiness as to the highest personage, who, in virtue of his mission, which reaches beyond earthly things, and, thanks to the high conception of his duties laid upon him, stands high above the belligerent peoples, and who, inaccessible to all influence, was able to find a way which may lead to the realization of our own desire for peace, lasting and honorable for all parties.

Since ascending the throne of our ancestors, and fully conscious of the responsibility which we bear before God and men for the fate of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy, we have never lost sight of the high aim of restoring to our peoples, as speedily as possible, the blessings of peace. Soon after our accession to the throne it was vouchsafed to us, in common with our allies, to undertake a step which had been considered and prepared by our exalted predecessor, Francis Joseph, to pave the way for a lasting and honorable peace.

We gave expression to this desire in a speech from the throne delivered at the opening of the Austrian Reichstag, thereby showing that we are striving after a peace that shall free the future life of the nation from rancor and a thirst for revenge, and that shall secure them for generations to come from the employment of armed forces. Our joint Government has in the meantime not failed in repeated and emphatic declarations, which could be heard by all the world, to give expression to our own will and that of the Austro-Hungarian peoples to prepare an end to bloodshed by a peace such as your Holiness has in mind.

Happy in the thought that our desires from the first were directed toward the same object which your Holiness today characterizes as one we should strive for, we have taken into close consideration the concrete and practical suggestions of your Holiness and have come to the following conclusions:

With deep-rooted conviction we agree to the leading idea of your Holiness that the future arrangement of the world must be based on the elimination of armed forces and on the moral force of right and on the rule of international justice and legality.

We, too, are imbued with the hope that a strengthening of the sense of right would morally regenerate humanity. We support, therefore, your Holiness's view that the negotiations between the belligerents should and could lead to an understanding by which, with the creation of appropriate guarantees, armaments on land and sea and in the air might be reduced simultaneously, reciprocally and gradually to a fixed limit, and whereby the high seas, which rightly belong to all the nations of the earth, may be freed from domination or paramountcy, and be opened equally for the use of all.

Fully conscious of the importance of the promotion of peace on the method proposed by your Holiness, namely, to submit international disputes to compulsory arbitration, we are also prepared to enter into negotiations regarding this proposal.

If, as we most heartily desire, agreements should be arrived at between the belligerents which would realize this sublime idea and thereby give security to the Austro-Hungarian monarchy for its unhampered future development, it can then not be difficult to find a satisfactory solution of the other questions which still remain to be settled between the belligerents in a spirit of justice and of a reasonable consideration of the conditions for existence of both parties.

If the nations of the earth were to enter, with a desirable peace, into negotiations with one another in the sense of your Holiness's proposals, then peace could blossom forth from them. The nations could attain complete freedom of movement on the high seas, heavy material burdens could be taken from them, and new sources of prosperity opened to them.

Guided by a spirit of moderation and conciliation, we see in the proposals of your Holiness a suitable basis for initiating negotiations with a view to preparing a peace, just to all and lasting, and we earnestly hope our present enemies may be animated by the same ideas. In this spirit we beg that the Almighty may bless the work of peace begun by your Holiness.

The German Reply

(As Transmitten by Chancellor Michaelis to Cardinal Gasparri)

[Text Incomplete.]

Herr Cardinal: Your Eminence has been good enough, together with your letter of Aug. 2, to transmit to the Kaiser and King, my most gracious master, the note of his Holiness the Pope, in which his Holiness, filled with grief at the devastations of the world war, makes an emphatic peace appeal to the heads of the belligerent peoples. The Kaiser-King has deigned to acquaint me with your Eminence's letter and to intrust the reply to me.

His Majesty has been following for a considerable time with high respect and sincere gratitude his Holiness's efforts, in a spirit of true impartiality, to alleviate as far as possible the sufferings of the war and to hasten the end of hostilities. The Kaiser sees in the latest step of his Holiness fresh proof of his noble and humane feelings, and cherishes a lively desire that, for the benefit of the entire world, the Papal appeal may meet with success.

The effort of Pope Benedict is to pave the way to an understanding among all peoples, and might more surely reckon on a sympathetic reception and the whole-hearted support from his Majesty, seeing that the Kaiser since taking over the Government has regarded it as his principal and most sacred task to preserve the blessings of peace for the German people and the world.

In his first speech from the throne at the opening of the German Reichstag on June 25, 1888, the Kaiser promised that his love of the German Army and his position toward it should never lead him into temptation to cut short the benefits of peace unless war were a necessity, forced upon us by an attack on the Empire or its allies. The German Army should safeguard peace for us, and should peace, nevertheless, be broken, it would be in a position to win it with honor. The Kaiser has, by his acts, fulfilled the promise he then made in twenty-six years of happy rule, despite provocations and temptations.

In the crisis which led to the present world conflagration his Majesty's efforts were up to the last moment directed toward settling the conflict by peaceful means. After the war had broken out, against his wish and desire, the Kaiser, in conjunction with his high Allies, was the first solemnly to declare his readiness to enter into peace negotiations. The German people supported his Majesty in his keen desire for peace.

Germany sought within her national frontier the free development of her spiritual and material possessions, and outside the imperial territory unhindered competition with nations enjoying equal rights and equal esteem. The free play of forces in the world in peaceable wrestling with one another would lead to the highest perfecting of the noblest human possessions. A disastrous concatenation of events in the year 1914 absolutely broke off all hopeful course of development and transformed Europe into a bloody battle arena.

Argentina Ready For Decisive Step; Congress Prepares to Act Today

Roused by the Report That the Kaiser Has Approved Luxburg's Conduct, Cabinet Meets to Decide Upon Grave Measures for Resenting Insult to Nation.

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 21.—An immediate declaration of war against Germany, to be followed by the dispatch of troops to Europe, is, according to a high Government official, among the grave and rapid measures which it was announced after a Cabinet council this afternoon the Government was prepared to take in view of certain new developments.

Just as the Chamber of Deputies was preparing to open the debate on the resolution adopted by the Senate declaring for a rupture of relations with Germany news was received that Emperor William had expressed his approval of the actions of Count von Luxburg, the dismissed German Minister, who sent through the Swedish Legation the advice that the U-boats should sink Argentine vessels without leaving a trace of them.

The Chamber postponed discussion of the crisis until tomorrow after receipt of a statement from Foreign Minister Pueyrredon that the Government had received new information, which he would present to the Congress tomorrow.

The army of Argentina fully mobilized would total approximately 200,000 well trained men. It is a national militia organized to a certain extent on the Swiss system. Service is compulsory for all citizens between the ages of 20 and 45. The active army is made up of volunteers or men from 20 to 31 years old. Then comes 10 years' service in the National Guard, and finally 5 years in the Territorial Guard.

The active army in peace times is about 24,000 officers and men. The reserve numbers 170,000. The infantry weapon is the Mauser magazine rifle; the cavalry use the carbine of the same pattern. The artillery has the Krupp 75 field piece.

Interest in marksmanship and military drill among reservists is kept up through numerous rifle clubs and military-social organizations. There are frequent contests with valuable prizes for both shooting and drilling. Some of the schools have military drill.

For convenience in mobilising the country is divided into five military districts, each of which is supposed to furnish immediately on declaration of war a well-drilled and fully supplied division of 12,000 men.

According to the last budget there were on the pay roll of active service 6 Generals of Division, 12 Generals of Brigade, 70 Colonels, 150 Lieutenant Colonels, 200 Majors, 320 Captains, 220 First Lieutenants, 300 Lieutenants, 144 Under Lieutenants, and 20,000 privates.

In 1913 an aviation school connected with the army was opened at Buenos Aires.

COSTA RICA IN LINE.

Diplomatic Relations with Germany Formally Severed.

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, Sept. 21.—The Costa Rican Government by an official act this afternoon severed diplomatic relations with Germany.

Passports were handed to the diplomatic and consular representatives of Germany here, and the Costa Rican Legation and Consuls in Germany were recalled.

The people and the newspapers strongly approved of the Government's action.

German Money Used by the I. W. W. to Aid Draft Resisters in Oklahoma

Arms and Ammunition Were Bought to Supply Workers' Union—Anti-Draft Bodies, Centred in Chicago, Had 2,000,000 Members, It Is Testified.

ENID, Okla., Sept. 21.—Money procured from agents of the German Government and disbursed through headquarters of the Industrial Workers of the World at Chicago was used to purchase arms, ammunition, and supplies for the Working Class Union, the "Jones Family," and kindred organizations, said to number forty or more, with a membership of approximately 2,000,000, according to testimony today in the trial of eleven alleged draft resisters.

J. C. Holmes, who said he was a Government agent, testified that he had joined the Working Class Union last May. Officers of the union, Holmes said, told members of the organization that through the I. W. W. and affiliated bodies draft resisters would be plentifully supplied with arms and ammunition, purchased with German money.

Recruiting activity of the Working Class Union, he testified, dated from the passage of the Selective Draft act, and leaders seemed to have ample funds and presented comprehensive plans for resisting the draft through appeals to the ignorant classes among which they worked.

"Rube" Munson, who is in Federal jail at Muskogee, was the State Organizer of the W. C. U., with headquarters at Sallisaw, Holmes testified. The arrest of Munson on May 31 severed the connection with Chicago headquarters, Holmes said, but recruiting of the organization was continued on the promise of new German connections.

The organization was broken up in August with the arrest of approximately 500 draft resisters in Central Oklahoma, 300 of whom still are confined in jails and penitentiaries.

Following the attempt at suicide early today of J. C. Herrod, an elderly man, summoned as a Government witness and said to be a member of the anti-draft organization, other State witnesses seemed to be stricken with fear.

Sheriff Mitchell called this afternoon by the prosecution, repudiated testimony he had given before a Federal Commissioner in Oklahoma City and professed to remember nothing. He was arrested on a bench warrant charging him with perjury. Under the oath of the organization, revelations of its operations are said to be punishable by death.

Herrod's attempt at suicide was said to have occurred soon after a brother of one of the defendants was seen to approach Herrod and engage him in conversation.

KAISER LAMENTS NAVY IS NO BIGGER

He Calls Heligoland the Button That "Holds the Whole Suit Together."

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 21.—Max Brewer, a painter, describing in the Düsseldorf General Anzeiger, his impressions of Emperor William's visit to headquarters, mentions an incident when the German ruler expressed regret that his navy was no larger. The Emperor quoted Stanley's exclamation on the occasion of the exchange of Heligoland for Zanzibar: "This is the exchange of a button for a whole suit."

"This button," Emperor William said, "holds the whole suit together," and he continued: "If my people had only not so embittered the first twelve years of my reign in my naval plans. How Eugen Richter harassed poor Bollman, whose plans he scornfully rejected as mere naval hobby. If those gentlemen had only known what one more squadron means on the sea they would act today, and for all future times, quite differently.

"With an army, one can manage with new formations, but time and repeated patience are necessary for the creation of a squadron with efficient engines and crew and gunnery."

ANSWERS ARE MADE PUBLIC

Kaiser Gives Wholehearted Support to Vatican Effort.

GRATEFUL TO THE PONTIFF

German Ruler Says He Has Observed Papal Attitude with "High Respect."

AUSTRIA OFFERS PROPOSALS

Ready to Negotiate for Compulsory Arbitration, Based on Disarmament of Nations.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 21.—The texts of the German and Austrian replies to Pope Benedict's peace proposals were received here today.

Both notes welcome the Pope's initiative and accept his offer as a basis for the beginning of negotiations, while avoiding any suggestion of definite concessions on points which have been considered the principal obstacles to peace.

The Berlin reply says that Germany "cherishes a lively desire" that the Papal appeal may meet with success. Emperor William, the German note says, has been following the efforts of the Pope toward peace for a considerable time with high respect.

The effort of the Pope to pave the way to an understanding, the German reply says, might most surely be reckoned to have a sympathetic reception from and the whole-hearted support of the German Emperor, since he has regarded it as his principal and most sacred task to preserve the blessings of peace for the German people and the world.

Austria's note says that peace would come from the proposals of Pope Benedict if the belligerent nations would enter into negotiations in the sense of the pontiff's suggestions. Emperor Charles sees in the Pope's plan a suitable basis for initiating negotiations toward a just and lasting peace, and expresses the hope that the nations opposing his own may be animated by the same ideas.

Austria received the Pontiff's note with a thankful heart, the note says, and the hope is expressed that the Vatican's efforts may lead to the realization of Emperor Charles's desire for an honorable peace for all parties.

Freedom of the seas is one of the peace hopes of Emperor Charles in order that heavy material burdens may be taken from the nations of the earth and new sources of prosperity opened to them.

Austria coincides in the view that the future arrangement of the world must be based on the elimination of armed force and on the rule of international justice and legality. The Pope's idea of negotiations between the belligerents for an understanding for simultaneous and reciprocal reduction of armaments on land and sea and in the air by which the high seas, "which rightfully belong to all nations," would be opened equally to the use of all is supported by Austria. The reply states that Austria is ready to enter into negotiations for the submission of international disputes to compulsory arbitration.

The reply of Austria was handed to Monsignor T. Valfre di Bonzo, the Papal Nuncio at Vienna, on Thursday.

Notes Delayed in Reaching Pope.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 22.—The mail bag which arrived at the Vatican yesterday from Switzerland, says a Reuter dispatch from Rome, did not contain the replies of the Central Powers to the Pope's peace note.

It was said at the Vatican that the documents could not now reach Rome before Wednesday.

Washington Expected Acceptance.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Favorable replies from Berlin and Vienna to Pope Benedict's peace proposals were not unexpected in the United States and the allied countries.

Whether or not the action of the Pope was influenced by Austria, as has been frequently suggested, the acceptance of his peace plans by the Central Powers falls in line with the policies of those Governments in making their people feel that they are waging a purely defensive war against a group of nations bent upon their destruction.

News of the delivery of the replies

of Germany and Austria to Pope Benedict reached Washington tonight too late for any official comment.

POPE HOPED FOR FULL ASSENT.

Thought Teutons Would Thus Have Made a Master Stroke.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Sept. 21.—Hope is expressed at the Vatican that the replies of the Central Powers to the Pope's peace proposals will oblige the Allies to differentiate their replies to a great extent from that of President Wilson.

From a reliable source it is learned that the Vatican tried to induce the Central Empires to make what the Holy See considered a master stroke—have their answer merely consist in accepting fully the Papal proposals. Such a policy, the Vatican believed, would have placed on the Entente the onus of continuing the war.

WHAT THE POPE PROPOSED.

Salient Features of His Note of Aug. 1.

Pope Benedict's message to the belligerent powers, which was sent on Aug. 1, made as its first point that "the material force of arms shall give way to the moral force of right," from which the Pontiff hoped that a just agreement would result as to the decrease of armaments in a measure sufficient to preserve order in every State. He advocated the institution of arbitration, according to rules to be drawn up in concert by the powers and under sanctions, which were to be determined against any State which declined to refer international questions to arbitration and abide by its awards.

Regarding the damage to be repaid and the cost of the war, Pope Benedict stated that there was no other solution of the question than by the setting up of general principle on reciprocal conditions, justified by the immense benefit to be derived by a general disarmament.

On the part of Germany the Pontiff sought the evacuation of Belgium with guarantees of its political, military, and economic independence, and the evacuation of French territory. On the part of the other belligerents he suggested a similar restitution of the German colonies.

As to the territorial questions which were in dispute between Italy and Austria, and Germany and France (Alsace-Lorraine), he urged the examination of the issues in a conciliatory spirit, taking into account the aspirations of the people, and adjusting private interests to the general good.

He pleaded that the same spirit of equity and justice might guide the examination of other territorial and political questions, notably those relative to Armenia, the Balkan States and the territories forming part of the old Kingdom of Poland.

SCOUT ALSACE DEMAND IN PAINLEVE SPEECH

Germans Call It Quixotic and Assert the Question Cannot Be Discussed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 20, (via London, Sept. 21.)—A bomb has been thrown into the midst of the German peace discussion by Premier Painlevé's insistence on the "disannexation" of Alsace-Lorraine and compensation for the devastation in the occupied provinces. According to the German view, the question of Belgium could disappear completely before this issue.

A highly placed diplomat said to your correspondent this morning:

"You will not find one person in all Germany who for a minute would give these French claims any serious consideration. Any German Government showing an inclination even to discuss such peace propositions would not be tolerated one day by the German people, whom the Entente nations stigmatize as ruled over by a despotism. Painlevé has dealt the cause of peace a serious blow at a moment when it seemed not entirely out of the question that by the untiring efforts of the Pope some basis for negotiations might be found."

The Tageblatt says that as in all probability the Entente's answer to the Papal note will correspond to the speech of Painlevé, it will be widely different from the reply of the Central Powers, which makes it hard to understand why Vatican circles should be hopefully inclined. The paper continues:

"As long as these aims are not reached France will continue to fight, says Painlevé, and he wishes us to understand that these demands are independent of the fortunes of battle and were maintained by France even after the defeat of 1870. At present, however, we are at war, and in war, unless one's logic is that of Don Quixote, instead of resting on facts the fortune of battle is very essential.

"Can France hope to conquer Alsace-Lorraine? Painlevé says nothing that might justify any such hope, as far as we can see from the report of his speech. He has only just skimmed the military situation of the Entente, avoiding all details. Against the Russian collapse he has played off the aid of the Americans now in training in France. He spoke of the results of the offensives on the west front and the Isonzo as profound rather than superficial, but this view seems to be rather empty.

"His allusions to 'rivers of French blood shed' seems to call upon the Allies to relieve France of her crushing burden. This demand has been so often expressed that the French people and the Entente should know by this time that it cannot alter results. If his speech is correctly reported, Painlevé did not dare to picture Germany, standing indomitable as ever, as exhausted, or even to prophesy such exhaustion within the visible future. He wants the rivers of blood to swell to overflowing without being able to show any way out of the sanguinary inundation."

The Lokal-Anzeiger quotes a speech by Herr Emmel, a member of the Socialist audience at Mülhausen, which declared itself satisfied with Alsace-Lorraine being made a full-fledged member of the German Federation. The paper says this plan is worthy of consideration.

The Vossische Zeitung says:

"The disannexation of Alsace-Lorraine can be effected only by a victorious France. The French ought to know that by this time. The people of Alsace-Lorraine themselves deny these phrases of the French Ministers, of which we have had more than enough. Between the lines of Painlevé's speech we can read French disgust with the way England has been sparing her own men until lately.

"We do not know yet how the French Chamber received Painlevé's speech, but it does not matter much, anyway, because his Cabinet will soon be done for. Like all its predecessors, it will be sacrificed to German irresistibility and superiority on land, as well as sea. The question of Alsace-Lorraine, which does not exist for us at all, has become a vital issue of France's power—a power, however, that belongs to has beens."

BRITAIN SENT NO INQUIRY.

Denial That Further Particulars Were Asked of the Vatican.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The statement that Great Britain had asked for further information from the Vatican, with a view to replying to Pope Benedict's peace note, is authoritatively denied.

RUSSIAN AIRMEN BUSY.

Down Five Teuton Machines and Capture Occupants of One.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 21.—(British Admiralty per Wireless Press).—The Russian War Office's statement, issued today, follows:

There is nothing to report from the various fronts.

On Wednesday, on the southwestern and Rumanian fronts there were several aerial engagements. Our airmen downed four enemy machines inside the German lines. In the region of Novoselky an enemy machine was driven down and the occupants captured. Southeast of Kovel our airmen dropped bombs on the enemy ...

HEFLIN DEMANDS CONGRESS INQUIRY

13 or 14 Members Have Acted Suspiciously, Alabama Man Tells the House.

CALL MESSAGE AN INSULT

Legislators Resent von Bernstorff Missive—Further Proof of German Duplicity.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Following the announcement of the Bernstorff cable message Senators and Representatives today expressed opinion indicating they were not greatly surprised by the exposure of the former Ambassador's attempts to influence Congress, and plans for an immediate investigation were set afoot.

In the House, where Representative Heflin of Alabama made a speech on the subject, several members, including Representative Flood of Virginia, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, discussed the advisability of a Congressional investigation, going so far in private conversation as to favor even an inspection of bank accounts. The cable message did not indicate that the money was to be used directly in Congress, but rather for the propagation of sentiment which was designed to react upon Congress. However, the disgust and indignation of many leading members led them to wish for a thorough exposure of the entire method of propaganda in the last few months.

Chairman Flood of the Foreign Affairs Committee endeavored to consult Secretary Lansing on the advisability of a Congressional investigation, and, failing to see the Secretary, announced that he would take up the matter with him tomorrow morning. It may develop that the State Department is pursuing quiet investigations of its own; that the interests of the Government would not be subserved by a public investigation into so delicate a matter just at this time.

Senator Overman is in the same frame of mind as Representative Flood. If an investigation is thought proper he will co-operate in every way to bring the truth to light.

Tremendous Pressure Exerted.

No one knows better than men in Congress that enormous efforts have been made to create sentiment favorable to Germany. Telegrams and petitions by thousands have poured into Congressional offices whenever any of the crises with Germany were imminent. This is especially true of the days when various mushroom associations were urging an embargo on arms and munitions of war that were being shipped from this country to the Allies; when the armed ship controversy was rife, and later when a declaration of war was impending. The back pages of The Congressional Record for a year past are filled with the routine announcements of the filing or the receipt of petitions from all sorts of associations, churches, communities, and individuals.

In almost every case the petitions have been on printed forms, certainly emanating from one central point. Telegrams coming from widely separated communities have been couched in identical language, letters have been marked by a peculiar similarity of expression, and these circumstances have convinced members of Congress that a great underground system of sentiment breeding has been at work.

It is true that only a small percentage of members pay attention to stereotyped appeals of this sort; but there are men in each chamber who became timid at the onrush of messages and allowed themselves to cast an anchor to windward in order to save their political lives. Some of these were besought for interviews today, but they took to cover with remarkable alacrity.

Attempts to get interviews from some of the men who voted against the declaration of war met with small success. They declared, for the most part, that they had supported the war in almost every instance in voting for appropriation bills and other war measures since that time and that the von Bernstorff telegram embarrassed them beyond description.

No member of Congress could be found who had any idea as to the identity of the organization referred to by von Bernstorff. There have been many of these pacifist organizations, but Congress has paid little attention to their names. It is also true that the organizations working for German sentiment have been suspected of keeping themselves hidden after they had succeeded in getting other men and other organizations to do their shouting.

An Insult, Says Marshall.

Vice President Marshall made a clear-cut statement of his views toward German propaganda.

"This ought to end forever," he said, "any and every doubt in the mind of any American as to the justice of and necessity for this war. It proves that the German Government was seeking all along to split us into factions, by corrupt means if necessary, and possibly hoping in time to win the war in Europe and then humiliate and subjugate us. He who is not now wholeheartedly for war runs a grave risk of being suspected of getting a part of the fifty thousand. This is an honest Congress and all its members will resent this insult to its intelligence and honor."

Representative Heflin of Alabama, who made a speech in the House demanding an investigation, uttered words which carried him to the verge of direct charges against certain unnamed members.

"I was forced to the conclusion," he said, "that Germany thought we were a cowardly people and would not fight, but I did not know she had reached the conclusion we were a corrupt people and would betray our own country for German money. The President in his message upon the war mentioned alien influence, sinister influence, at work in our country, and the cablegram sent by Count von Bernstorff is an admission of the fact that Germany had a corruption fund in the United States for the purpose of carrying on the German propaganda. The telegram he sent is a reflection upon and an insult to the Congress of the United States and the country.

"The representative of the German Government admits that he had used a fund prior to this time to influence Congress. I do not know what he refers to, but I know this is a serious charge made against Congress. We gentlemen are honored with places in the greatest lawmaking body in the world, and the Constitution confers upon us the power to act when war threatens or when war is forced upon the country. We have exercised that power, and before we were called upon by the President to exercise that power to do what was best for this country in that hour the representative of the German Government, sitting here in the Capital, was carrying on a corrupt propaganda to influence the lawmaking body of this nation against the best interests of the nation in the interest of the German Government.

Suspects Thirteen or Fourteen.

"I do not know what members of Congress have been influenced. If I were permitted to express my opinion I would name thirteen or fourteen men in the two bodies who in my judgment have acted in a suspicious fashion. But I would not do that. I think, however, this charge should not go unnoticed. It ought to be investigated by this Congress. If members have acted in suspicious fashion by the introduction of resolutions or bills or by speeches in Congress or out of Congress, that leads to the conviction that they are not loyal to this Government at this time. They ought to be investigated, and, if found guilty, ought to be expelled from the floor of this house and from the floor of the Senate of the United States. If there is a man in either body who is not giving wholehearted support to the Commander-in-Chief of our army and navy, he is not entitled to a seat in either branch.

"We are at war with the most desperate brute that ever appeared on the face of the earth, and we must act as if we were at war. We must not permit members of Congress to do things not in keeping with the highest and best standards of our country.

"Count von Bernstorff suggested that they express friendship for Ireland. He said it would aid them in getting certain influences over here. I do not know to what he refers. But the evening paper says that shortly after that telegram was sent Germany did express friendship for Ireland, and for home rule for that country and for India. So it seems the German Government carried out that part of his suggestion.

"Now, then, Count von Bernstorff said he was proceeding to do what? To use that $50,000. For what purpose? To influence the Congress of the United States. Now, then, what has been done? Where was that money spent? Whose pocket did it reach? I must admit that the conduct of some I know has been suspicious.

"For these few I have no words. They have my supreme contempt and deserve the contempt of the American people, and in the name of Congress and the honor of my country I ask for an investigation of the charges of von Bernstorff in order to see who is corrupt in the matter."

Chairman Flood of the Foreign Affairs Committee expressed no surprise at the revelation in the cablegram.

Flood Suggests a Clue.

"From early in 1915," he said, "whenever any resolution with reference to the war was pending before the Committee on Foreign Affairs, we were flooded with telegrams from all over the country. They were so similar in wording as to indicate they emanated from a common source. This source may be the organization referred to by von Bernstorff. But they were so similar that the propaganda was apparent and they had no influence."

Representative Sabath of Illinois, a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee, said:

"I believe this shows merely an attempt by the German Government to influence some one through the mere dissemination of literature."

Representative Rogers of Massachusetts, another member of the committee, said:

"This is just a proof of the dirty work the Germans have been doing in this country for years."

Representative McArthur of Oregon.—"Well, what else could you expect of the Germans?"

Representative Hamilton of Michigan declared the publication of the message called for an investigation because it showed plainly the fund had been used more than once.

Representative Chandler of New York.—"This is another exhibition of the duplicity of the German Government not only in Berlin but all over the world. The House of Hohenzollern is permeated through and through with deceit."

Representative Alexander of Missouri.—"This is in line with the German attempt to embroil us with Mexico and Japan."

Representative Lunn of New York.—"Here is one more example of the abominable duplicity of the German Government; the infernal and malicious character of their diplomacy. It will show German-Americans the true character of the Imperial German Government."

The consensus of opinion of Senators interviewed was that Congress at once should take up an investigation of the affair. Senators whose attitude toward the war has been, to say the least, lukewarm, expressed astonishment over the insinuation conveyed by Count von Bernstorff that he was able to influence Congress.

No more typical expression was given than that of Senator Stone of Missouri, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, who has aligned himself against several important Administration war measures. Senator Stone urged that the whole matter be sifted to the bottom, characterizing von Bernstorff's cable as an affront to all loyal Americans.

"The Bernstorff cable, as given out by the State Department today, is an insult to the United States," said Senator Stone. "It is absolutely intolerable. Any representative of any foreign Government who tried to interfere in the affairs of this Government is such a matter deserved to get his passports promptly."

Senator Stone received many letters and telegrams in the anti-war propaganda, he said, but he was unaware of any direct move to corrupt members of Congress by the use of German gold.

Senator Overman of North Carolina, Chairman of the Lobby Committee of the Senate, said:

"This revelation is amazing. It ought to be sifted to the very bottom. The Congress should have the whole and hearty co-operation of the State Department in making this investigation."

Senator Saulsbury of Delaware, President pro-tem of the Senate and a junior member of the Foreign Relations Committee, in urging an investigation, said:

"I have ceased to be surprised at anything that German diplomats do. I favor referring the matter to the Committee on Privileges and Elections to make a complete investigation."

Senator Wadsworth of New York expressed the belief that the Bernstorff cable explained the source of the hundreds of telegrams with which his office had been flooded within the three or four days preceding the President's appeal for a declaration of war.

"I received 400 telegrams in one day," said Senator Wadsworth, "all in the same language and nearly all signed by Teutonic names. It is evident somebody was putting up money."

"It looks pretty rotten to me," was the comment of Senator George E. Chamberlain, of Oregon, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs.

Senator Reed, of Missouri, favored instant investigation by Congress.

"The money probably was spent in propaganda," he said, "and it is by no means impossible that there are men in this country sufficiently unscrupulous to take money for such a purpose."

Senator Vardaman, of Mississippi, said he had "never talked with anybody in or out of the Senate" regarding his vote against war.

"I never have anything to do with lobbyists," said the Mississippian. "I know nothing about use of German money in Congress or elsewhere."

Senator Norris, of Nebraska, said:

"Although I have heard repeated that both Germany and Great Britain spent large sums of money in this country, personally I know nothing about it. I never heard of any organization getting money from German sources. I don't believe that any member of Congress who opposed war was influenced by German money. It may be noted that the Bernstorff cable was sent at the time when even the Administration was against war."

"I never heard of such a thing, and no German agent ever approached me," said Senator Kirby, of Arkansas. "The whole thing, if true, is infamous."

Senator Kenyon, of Iowa, said he doubted the existence of any such organization as Count von Bernstorff had mentioned in his cable.

"Members of Congress are helpless in cases like this," he said. "Scoundrels can use the names of Senators and Congressmen in ways that may ruin them. I don't believe any money was used to corrupt members in this respect."

ROOSEVELT NOT SURPRISED.

Bernstorff's Complicity Known Long Ago, Colonel Says.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 21.—Denunciation of Senator La Follete as the leader of the "Neo-Copperheads," terse comment on the von Bernstorff revelations and a refusal to talk on Mayor Thompson's change of heart marked Theodore Roosevelt's brief stay in Chicago tonight.

"I haven't had a chance to read La Follette's Minneapolis speech," said the Colonel. "Familiarity with the Senator's conduct, however, enables me to say that he is following the lines of the civil war Copperheads. He is the leader of the neo-Copperheads of today. Now you know what I think of the Senator."

Colonel Roosevelt said he had expected the von Bernstorff disclosures.

"There wasn't an official in the employ of the State Department at the time of the recall of von Papen and Dumba who didn't know that the German Embassy and von Bernstorff were as deeply mired as they," he declared. "In fact, The New York World went so far as to print the list of the sums paid to support various German newspapers and to organize pacifist meetings. This isn't anything really new."

Colonel Roosevelt spent two hours here on his way to Kansas City.

"PEACE BELLS" AT CHRISTMAS

Herr Leube Expects German Reply to Promote a Settlement.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 21.—The Politiken today prints an interview with Herr Leube, a Liberal member of the German Reichstag, in which he says that he and most of the German Liberals and Socialists consider that the annexation of Belgium or the exercise of control over it would be stupid.

"If we took Belgium," he continues, "we would have to give it twenty-five representatives in the Reichstag, and it is not difficult to imagine what troubles these twenty-five Belgians would cause the Government."

The German reply to the Pope, Herr Leube believes, will promote the bringing about of peace. "I am convinced that the Christmas bells will be peace bells," he says.

Discussing the attitude of Chancellor Michaelis, Herr Leube is quoted as saying:

"If the Chancellor does not bring out proposals for the democratization of the Prussian electoral system as soon as the Diet meets at the beginning of October, he will find his position one of the greatest difficulty."

LUBBECK FOR ANNEXATION.

Municipality Votes $2,500 to Baltic Society's Propaganda.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 21.—The municipality of Lübeck has contributed 10,000 marks to the German Baltic Society, which organization has taken a stand for the annexation by Germany of Russia's Baltic provinces as territory for German colonization and as a barrier against Russia. A meeting of the society was held some time ago at which a sweeping program of expansion in the East was developed.

The Lübeck Socialists protested repeatedly against the appropriation of public funds to support the political propaganda of this organization, but were voted down by a heavy majority.

Senator Neumann of the Lübeck Senate, in defending the appropriation, said that a connection with Baltic territory was of extraordinary importance as regarded Lübeck's economic position, and that while he did not desire to speak of annexations, the Baltic provinces must be freed from the Russian yoke.

GERMAN INTRIGUE REVEALED BY ISHII

Says German Agents Poisoned the Minds of Japan and This Country.

RECALLS ZIMMERMANN ACT

But Declares That This Blunder Put Only a Temporary Check on the Plotters.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—More evidence of diplomatic treachery on the part of the German Government and its agents, diplomatic and otherwise, against nations which were her friends was produced tonight when Viscount Ishii, head of the Imperial Japanese War Mission to the United States, declared that for ten years Germany had tried to poison the minds of Japan and America against one another.

"German agents," said the Viscount in a speech to the members of the National Press Club, "clever in their machinations, unlimited in financial resources, have poisoned the minds of Japan and America against each other for ten years."

The Japanese diplomat, who was received with marked welcome by the newspaper correspondents of the national capital, adopted a course of extreme frankness in discussing the relations between this country and his own. He was interrupted by applause when he declared that there was but one thing to look forward to—the complete victory of the Allies.

He declared that no sensible man would attribute to Japan any inclination to barter away its part in the great world friendship for the sake of commercial or mercenary interest, and in addition told a little of the secret history of Japanese diplomatic relations with England and the United States to prove his claim of friendship for this country.

"We are not here as mercenaries to barter, or to trade assistance for concessions, or to secure special privileges to the exclusion of others," Viscount Ishii said. "We come as honest, sensible men, to confer with honest, sensible men, and we realize that any evasion or attempt of the one to take advantage of the other would be idle waste of time. Japan and America are allies in this war; we are partners. As allies, we will win.

"I am quite confident that some day the eyes of all men who honestly endeavor to present the truth, will be opened and that the truth about Japan and about America will be revealed.

"For more than ten years a propaganda has been carried on in this country, in Japan, and, in fact, throughout the world, for the one and sole purpose of keeping nations of Far East and Far West as far apart as possible; to break up existing treaties and understanding; to create distrust, suspicion, and unkindly feeling between neighbors in the east and in the west, and all in order that Germany might secure advantage in the confusion.

"The world was flooded with tales of Japan's military aspirations and Japan's duplicity. Have these been borne out by history? Even now the German publicity agent whispers first in your ear and then in mine. To the accompaniment of appeals to the human heart, he tells to me stories of your duplicity and to you of mine.

"These agents have been supplied with unlimited resources. No wonder we have been deceived. A short time ago, a bad blunder gave us a clue. The Zimmermann note to Mexico involving Japan, was a blunder. It made such a noise that we were disturbed in our slumbers and so were you. This gave a check for a time, but since then the agents have been hard at work.

"Let me tell you a piece of secret history. When it became known to us that the American and British Governments were alike desirous of entering into a general treaty of arbitration, but that they found the making of such a treaty was precluded by the terms of the British alliance with Japan, as they then stood, it was not with the consent of Japan, but it was because of Japan's spontaneous offer, that the stipulations of the alliance were revised so that no obstacle might be put in the way of the proposed treaty. As you know, Article 4 of the new Anglo-Japanese treaty, now in effect, excluded the United States from its operation. This is a true account of the genesis of that clause. It was Japan's own idea—her own contribution to the cause of universal peace.

"Now, if Japan had the remotest intention of appealing to arms against America, how could she thus voluntarily have renounced the all-important co-operation of Great Britain? It would have been wildly quixotic.

"There is, one may surely be safe in saying, only one way to interpret this attitude of Japan. It is a most signal proof—if, indeed, any proof is needed—that to the Japanese Government and nation anything like armed conflict with America is simply unthinkable."

SUPPRESSES ORGAN OF CATHOLIC CENTRE

Germania, Standing Midway Between Erzberger and Annexation, Under Censor's Ban.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 21.—Dispatches from Berlin say that the newspaper Germania has been suppressed by the German authorities until further notice.

Germania was the leading organ of the Catholic Centre and stood midway between the annexationist wing represented by the Cologne Volkszeitung and the Erzberger school.

It represented such a powerful influence that the action of the German censor appears to be decidedly daring.

ATTEMPTS TO PROVE GERMANS ARE FREE

"Absence of a Real Military Party" Is One of Herr Broeckelmann's Reasons.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 21.—The Pan-Germans and Reactionaries, made anxious by the approval of President Wilson's reply to the Pope, expressed in several quarters in Austria and Hungary, are making a great effort to extend the Anti-Wilson propaganda to Austria.

The principal method appears to be the circulation of open letters to President Wilson, written by prominent German propagandists and published in Austrian papers. Director-General Bröckelmann, of Hamburg, publishes one of these open letters this morning in the Vienna Neue Freie Presse; he urges ten reasons why Germany is freer than America.

The chief of these reasons, he says, are universal manhood suffrage in elections to the Reichstag, the old age pension system, the absence of slums in cities, the absence of illiterates, Reichstag control of expenditures and the non-existence of a real military party in Germany. "Whereas, in your country, there is a small but powerful military party known as big business."

Herr Bröckelmann also says that Germany is a monarchy with democratic institutions, while America is a nominal democracy run by "the mightiest autocrat on earth." Finally, he says, that in Germany everybody respects the Kaiser, while by no means everybody in America respects President Wilson.

The former Exchange Professor, Eugene Kühnemann, publishes an angry attack on German-Americans for what he calls their "tail-wagging attitude" when the war broke out. He says the moment the war began it was inevitable that German-Americans should stand true to their new country, but "it was not necessary that so many should make indecent haste to assert their loyalty with fawning servility. This was simply an exhibition of the old German servility of the days long before the refounding of the German Empire, when Germans had only one idea, which was, as speedily as possible, to curry favor with their new masters."

The view is held at The Hague that the new activity of the Pan-Germans, while undoubtedly aiming at creating a division of opinion in America, especially in labor circles, is also partly intended to encourage Germans to subscribe to the seventh German war loan, for which a violent propaganda is now being made. German official attempts to force Holland to take up seventh war loan scrip as part of a new agreement for furnishing coal here are considered very significant.

DANISH PARLIAMENT MEETS.

Long Secret Session Devoted to America and Britain.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 21.—The Danish Parliament held a secret sitting today.

Erik de Scavenius, the Foreign Minister, in a speech lasting two hours, reviewed the commercial and political situation, particularly regarding Great Britain and the United States.

BERNSTORFF NOTE VIEWED AS INSULT

Continued from Page 1.

ment declined to add anything to the statement that it gave to the press today, but its course, taken in connection with its recent exposures of the collusion between the German and Swedish diplomatic representatives in Argentina and Mexico, led to the belief here that it had plenty of documentary proof of German machinations which would be made public from time to time.

Von Bernstorff's message bears the significant date of Jan. 22, 1917. This was the same day that President Wilson appeared before the Senate and made his famous address on American participation in a league for peace. The President's speech not only took Washington by surprise, but there was even greater surprise when it was learned that the address had been sent to American diplomats in belligerent countries on Jan. 15.

Count von Bernstorff's request for authority to pay out $50,000 "to influence Congress" was made little more than a month after the Central Powers had sent their notes of Dec. 12, 1916, to neutral powers and the Vatican offering to negotiate for peace. It was six days later, on Dec. 18, that President Wilson sent to the belligerents his note in which he suggested that an early occasion be sought to call out from all nations then at war an avowal of their respective views as to the terms on which the war might be concluded. This was the note in which the President threw out his first definite hint that the United States might find it necessary to enter the war.

Lodge Assailed Bernstorff.

On the following Jan. 3 Senator Lodge charged in the Senate that President Wilson's note had been construed both at home and abroad as an effort to give direct support to the German move for peace. The Senator laid blame for the misinterpretation on the shoulders of Count von Bernstorff, whom he accused, in effect, of an improper attempt to influence the American public. Mr. Lodge quoted part of a Christmas message signed by Count von Bernstorff appearing in the Dec. 24 issue of the New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung as follows:

"As once the star of Bethlehem from afar led the Kings of the Orient through the night to the fulfillment of their hopes, so through the darkness of this useless murder in Europe there shine out the words of President Wilson, the light of a new message of peace on earth. Germany stands ready to follow him."

"The traditions and practices of President Cleveland and Mr. Bayard I know are no longer in force," Senator Lodge said, "but I think they justify me in saying that this utterance of the German Ambassador at this time was unusual, and that I am justified in citing it as showing why President Wilson's note has been misinterpreted on the very point which he disclaims. I regard that misinterpretation, which has gone widely over the world, as presenting a very serious objection to our indorsing and approving it."

On Jan. 5 the Senate adopted the Hitchcock resolution indorsing Senator Hitchcock's peace move, but only after it had been amended specifically to apply merely to the section of the President's note which suggested that the belligerents state the terms on which peace might be discussed. The Entente Powers rejected the German peace offer and its text, as received by Secretary Lansing, was made public Jan. 11.

Count von Bernstorff was very busy at that time trying to disseminate the idea that the Entente was trying to crush Germany. On Jan. 13 he broadly hinted in conference with Washington newspaper men that Germany would make known her peace terms if invited to do so by the United States.

It was on Jan. 21 that Secretary Lansing let it become known that Berlin was being asked as to Germany's attitude toward the Yarrowdale prisoners and at the same time Berlin contended for its right to hold men taken off armed merchant vessels as "prisoners of war." The situation was rapidly shaping itself away from the peace movement, and Count von Bernstorff probably felt that it was time to become even more active if he was to save the German peace movement.

Irish Agitators Involved.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Information in the possession of the Government is said to show conclusively a more direct connection of the German machine in America with the Irish question than that indicated in Count von Bernstorff's message. The records at the Department of Justice are said to contain the names of men implicated in that phase of Germanic intrigues well known in America. Records of the Department of Justice also are overflowing with reports from hundreds of agents concerning German intrigues here.

Officials recalled today Count von Bernstorff's action in connection with the seizure in April, 1916, of important papers and documents at the office of Wolf von Igel in New York. Von Igel's office, ostensibly an advertising agency, was raided by Department of Justice agents who, after a struggle, subdued von Igel and seized the papers in his possession. Count von Bernstorff at once protested and demanded their return. Copies were made of the documents and von Bernstorff was told that if he would personally declare them to be the property of the embassy the originals would be restored.

The affair remains in that state to the present day. Count von Bernstorff apparently was unwilling to take official responsibility for the evidence of German intrigue which thus fell into the American Government's hands. The contents of these documents have not yet been disclosed officially, although it was not denied at the time of the seizure that the papers contained revelations of prime importance.

Organization Not Named.

The organization to be employed "to influence Congress" was not named in the Bernstorff message, and Mr. Lansing did not discuss its identity. It was freely suggested among other officials, however, that it was one of the various societies which flooded members of the House and Senate with peace messages when President Wilson was asking that a state of war be recognized.

The Bernstorff message was sent nine days before the German Government proclaimed its unrestricted submarine warfare. When he wrote it Count von Bernstorff was assuring the American Government and press that under no circumstances would Germany violate her pledges of the Sussex case or do anything that might draw the United States into the list of her enemies. With the Lusitania and other cases in abeyance, the American Government had made no move since the Sussex pledge and there was nothing on the surface to foreshadow impending trouble. Two weeks later, when von Bernstorff received his passports, he professed ignorance of prior knowledge of his Government's intentions to throw its promises to the winds.

Evidence has been accumulating to prove that the Ambassador not only was cognizant of, but actually directed, the activities of Boy-Ed and von Papen, the Military and Naval Attachés, who were sent home long before the United States broke relations with Germany because of their connection with bomb plots, passport frauds, spying, and other phases of the almost unlimited operations in this country of the German secret service.

Secretary Lansing adhered to his determination not to discuss this latest disclosure and refused to reveal the manner in which the message to Berlin came into the hands of the Government. While the United States was one of the neutrals certain privileges had been extended to the German Embassy in the transmission of messages, but only after their contents had been made known.

"No, this was not one that passed through this Government's channels of communication," was the smiling reply of an official at the State Department when it was suggested that Ambassador Bernstorff might have added to his duplicity the irony of using the United States as a transmitter of the message.

It is known that the message reached Berlin, but whether the German Foreign Office ever was able to get a reply to America is not known. It was indicated that the text came into possession of the State Department some time after it was sent, perhaps after the break in relations.

More Disclosures Expected.

How complete is the evidence of German diplomatic duplicity remaining in possession of the United States Government is only conjectural, but that it is far more than has been generally supposed is now certain. It was intimated by Government officials today that the series of revelations is not nearly complete. From the outside there are reaching the State Department echoes of the apprehension sounded by friends of men toward whom suspicion has long pointed.

Official repudiation was given a suggestion that a diplomat now in Washington is about to be placed under the spotlight. The co-ordinated intelligence forces of the Government are known to be continuing their investigations, however, and it is pointed out that the Government has not lost sight of the necessity of watching for German intrigue and espionage.

It was suggested at the State Department that the odd mixing of Count von Bernstorff's talk about peace and his secret activities while in Washington appeared significant in view of the peace propaganda recently emanating from Germany.

There may be some discussion of the incident in the Senate tomorrow when it reconvenes, after a week virtually spent in recess. New provisions proposed by conferees on the trading-with-the-enemy bill, authorizing the President to establish censorship over foreign cable, radio, mail, and all other communication and for licensing of foreign-language newspapers, are subjects on which the discussion may hinge.

BERLIN PLANNED BID FOR IRISH SYMPATHY

Action on Bernstorff's Advice Was Halted by America's Entry Into the War.

Events in Berlin indicate that the Wilhelmstrasse gave most serious attention to Count von Bernstorff's suggestion in his secret dispatch of Jan. 22 that "a public official German declaration in favor of Ireland is highly desirable in order to gain the support of Irish influence here." What was publicly done or being prepared in Berlin was abruptly terminated by the United States declaring war on Germany in April.

Just what form the "declaration" should take was a matter of dispute in the Government. It is understood that Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, then Foreign Secretary, advised a guarded review of the history of the relations between Ireland and the British Government, and an official expression of sympathy with Ireland's efforts for freedom with a condemnation of the London Government.

This was discouraged by the army leaders, notably General von Ludendorff, First Quartermaster General—it does not appear that Field Marshal von Hindenburg took any part in the discussion—on the ground that such an expression might cause the Irish to expect armed assistance, which the German Government was not disposed to give on account of the Casement fiasco of April, 1916, the failure of the attempt to seduce the Irish prisoners in Germany, and the fact that the resolutions passed by the United States Congress in regard to the fate of Sir Roger Casement and his fellow-conspirators, who had been arrested, had not only been practically ignored by the British Government but had passed almost unnoticed by the American people. Besides, such a declaration, it was said, might seriously confuse the announcement of unrestricted submarine warfare which the Government would make known on Jan. 31.

To this Dr. Zimmermann is said to have replied that such an announcement was a grave mistake, and that the Government would do better if guided by the speech made by President Wilson in the Senate on the same day that the message from the Ambassador at Washington had been dispatched.

Attention was paid to the fact that many of the Irish Anglophobes in America and the irreconcilables in Ireland were Roman Catholics, and an effort was made to induce the leaders of the Catholic Centre to start a German-Irish association or league.

On Feb. 3 Dr. Bernstorff received his passports and Mr. Gerard was recalled from Berlin. Then, on Feb. 5, the formation of the German-Irish League was announced, under the Presidency of Dr. Mattias Erzberger, one of the centre leaders, and with Baron von Richthofen and Count von Westarp, also prominent Catholics in the Reichstag. The Board of Directors included Herr Bassermann, also of the Centre; Prince Bluehen and T. St. John Gaffney, formerly American Consul General at Munich, who was born in Limerick, Ireland.

A public meeting was called for Feb. 25, and, meanwhile, preparations were made to stimulate propaganda in the United States. At that meeting it was observed that the German Government had apparently lost interest in the project as a method to keep the United States out of the war, for the "leaders" who had promised their adhesion did not appear.

Congratulatory messages were received from General von Ludendorff and Dr. Zimmermann, however, and the constitution of the league was submitted and adopted. It was to the effect that the "league aims at the promotion of relations between Germany and Ireland and the support of all enterprises in this direction."

Since April 6, when the United States formally entered the war, little has been published concerning the public doings of the German-Irish League.

REVELATION AMAZES THE GERMAN HEROLD

Paper "Stands Aghast" at the "Colossal Ignorance and Stupidity" of Bernstorff.

The following editorial appears this morning in the German Herold:

"We invite our readers to reflect on the consequences if an American diplomat in Germany had requested his government for 200,000 marks to be used for influencing members of the Reichstag. We think none of the polysyllables in the German language would have been found strong enough to express the feelings of the editors from the Vorwärts and the Frankfurter Zeitung to the blackest of reactionaries like the Deutsche Tageszeitung and the Kreuz-Zeitung.

"We stand aghast at this new revelation of German diplomatic methods. It is true the words, 'A diplomat is a man sent abroad to lie for his country,' did not originate in Germany, but some—we hope not many—German diplomats seem to have become apt pupils of a Machiavellian master mind.

"Aside from all questions of ethics—think of the colossal ignorance and stupidity of an ambassador who expects to buy influence in the American Congress for $50,000, or ten, or a hundred times that sum—was he so unfamiliar with American affairs that he did not know that the really influential men in Congress, as well as in our public life in general, are the shadows of a selective process in which character counts at least as much as ability?"

DENIALS BY PACIFISTS FOLLOW DISCLOSURE

Organizations' Leaders Say They Did Not Receive Funds From von Bernstorff.

The comment from Washington that $50,000 of German money which Ambassador von Bernstorff asked for might have been used to send the thousands and thousands of anti-war telegrams that poured in upon Congress just before this country declared war against Germany turned attention yesterday to the Emergency Peace Federation, because that organization was most active in urging persons all over the United States to send telegrams to Senators and Representatives asking them to vote against war.

The federation spent thousands of dollars in newspaper advertisements and in sending telegrams to individuals all over the country asking them to telegraph Washington. It has been the contention of the federation officials that the telegrams sent to Washington were paid for by the individual senders, but there has been comment on the fact that hundreds of the telegrams were worded indentically.

Mrs. Henry Villard, mother of Oswald Garrison Villard, publisher of The New York Evening Post, was head of the Emergency Peace Federation at the time of its greatest activity. Shortly after this country entered the war the People's Council was formed, and into it the Emergency Peace Federation was merged. Many of those who were active in the anti-war organization of the pacifists hold offices in the People's Council. Among them are Dr. David Starr Jordan, Louis P. Lochner, Rebecca Shelley, and Lela Fay Secor.

Miss Shelley, who was Financial Secretary of the Emergency Peace Federation at the time the telegram campaign was being conducted, said yesterday:

"The money we received certainly did not come from Count von Bernstorff. It came mostly from mothers and from workers in factories. The money that paid for the advertisements advising sending telegrams to Washington came from subscriptions made at a meeting at the home of Mrs. Henry Villard. The money for the other work came from private subscriptions and from business men. If the agents of the Department of Justice wish to inspect our books, they will be given every opportunity."

An inspection of the subscription books of the Emergency Peace Federation made at the time of its greatest activity showed large numbers of small subscriptions listed, among them being several from William J. Bryan. Less than half of the names were German. Mrs. Villard was perhaps the largest contributor.

The suggestion was advanced yesterday that the "organization" mentioned by the German Ambassador might have referred to the Labor National Peace Council, of which Congressman Buchanan and former Congressman Fowler were leaders and the spurious origin of which was proved by the Government.

In reply to questions, Scott Nearing, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the People's Council, said:

"A statement, issued from Washington, has been construed to mean that one of the American organizations working for peace, was being subsidized by the German Government in January, 1917. The Organizing Committee of the People's Council did not come into existence until four months later—May 31, 1917. The People's Council itself was not organized until September. It is, therefore, obvious that the People's Council is not connected in any way with these funds.

"Thus far more than 7,000 individuals have contributed to the work of the People's Council. Over 4,000 of these contributions were in amounts of $1 or less. The largest single contribution was $2,000. With this exception and with the exception of a few other contributions of $500 and $1,000, all the money has come in small amounts.

"The People's Council has already asked the Department of Justice to make an investigation of its activities and refute the vicious charges that have been made from time to time in an effort to hamper the work of the council."

John D. Moore, National Secretary of the Friends of Irish Freedom, which has been conducting an anti-British campaign in New York, issued a statement in which he said:

"The Friends of Irish Freedom is not the organization referred to by Count von Bernstorff. We have not now and never did have any German tinge. Our membership is restricted to those of Irish blood, and we are entirely supported by our members. Secretary Lansing said in Washington this morning that all Irish societies were absolved from blame in connection with this matter."

BUCHANAN MAKES DENIAL.

But Admits Labor Council Might Have Contained German Agents.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Frank Buchanan, who when a member of Congress was the leading official of Labor's National Peace Council, demanding an embargo on munitions, made this comment today on the von Bernstorff note:

"I resigned from Labor's National Peace Council in August, 1915, and have not been connected with it since that time. I have not heard of activity on the part of the organization recently. I do not know whether the organization was in existence during January, 1917, the date of the von Bernstorff note.

"There may have been German agents in Labor's National Peace Council, just as there are crooks in the trade union movement and in all organizations who would use the organization for their purposes. No true, substantial American, however, would permit himself to be used by agents from outside of the United States or by interests other than American interests.

"Labor's National Peace Council declared against the shipment to Europe of munitions of war. It advocated the Government manufacture of munitions. I have always been personally an advocate of Government munitions manufacture.

"The men who prosecuted me in New York on the charge of conspiracy to foment strikes and obstruct commerce produced false evidence, but were unable to obtain a conviction. The vote of the jury, I learned privately, was 10 to 2 in favor of an acquittal."

Labor's National Peace Council, formed in the Spring of 1916, had several months of great activity. It was financed by Franz von Rintelen, German spy, now in the Tombs, according to evidence unearthed by the Federal authorities last year, after a series of labor disturbances, munition blasts, and the explosion of bombs on ships with which the council was supposed to have to do.

The general activities of the council led to the indictment in December, 1916, of Congressman Frank Buchanan, President of the council; ex-Representative H. Robert Fowler, counsel for the organization; Frank S. Monnett, former Attorney General of Ohio; David Lamar, "the Wolf of Wall Street"; Henry B. Martin, Secretary of the council, and others, along with von Rintelen. The indictment set forth that a campaign to foment strikes had been conducted by the council and that efforts had been made to bribe labor leaders. The council and Rintelen also were accused of conducting a nation-wide publicity campaign against the exporting of war materials from the United States to the allies. Before his indictment, Rintelen quit this country, but was arrested by the English authorities and held as a spy until brought back to this country last Spring for trial. After Rintelen's departure the campaign of the council apparently died down. Rintelen was in England when von Bernstorff was trying to get $50,000 to influence Congress.

The trial of the indicted officials took place in May, and resulted in the conviction of Rintelen, Lamar, and Martin, who were sentenced to serve one year each. In the cases of Buchanan, Fowler, and the rest the jury disagreed.

The trial showed that von Rintelen had large funds at his disposal. In one publicity campaign against the export of munitions to the allies he was said to have expended more than $500,000. Ernest Bohm, Treasurer of the council, testified that he had been told that wealthy public-spirited men had contributed large amounts.

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BRITISH CAPTURED 3,000 NEAR YPRES

German Attempts to Recover Lost Ground Are Repulsed by Haig's Artillery.

EARLY GAINS CONSOLIDATED

Completeness of Thursday's Success Indicated by More Detailed Accounts of the Battle.

BRITISH LOSSES SLIGHT

While Those of Germans, Due to Obstinate Counterattacks, Are "Unusually Great."

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The number of German prisoners taken by the British in yesterday's fighting on the Belgian front now exceeds 3,000, according to the War Office's statement tonight.

The British today repulsed several strong counterattacks of the enemy, who suffered exceptionally heavy losses.

Other reports from Haig indicate that the success of the Ypres drive of yesterday was complete in attaining its immediate objectives. During last evening the British in local attacks northeast of Langemarck thrust the Germans from the last of the strong points necessary for the consolidation of their positions in that region, and similar operations on the rest of the front were carried out with little opposition.

It develops that the victory was won at comparatively slight expense to the British, while the official statement announces that the losses of the Germans, who, in one locality, the Ansac Ridge, which was one of the key positions to the east of Ypres, counterattacked six times, suffering casualties which are characterized as "unusually great."

Berlin official accounts of yesterday's fighting admit the piercing of the German line to the east of the city to a depth of two-thirds of a mile.

Barrage Operated Like Clockwork.

Telegraphing from British Headquarters in France, The Associated Press correspondent says:

"German officers taken prisoner were impressed greatly with the magnitude of the British success, and have expressed keen dissatisfaction with their own higher command. They freely admit the great efficiency of the British artillery preparation before the attack and characterize as awful those tremendous barrages which swept over the German territory ahead of the assaulting troops. The vast number of German bodies which lie in the muddy shell holes within the territory traversed by the British and the devastation wrought by the big guns gave added strength to their testimony.

"The whole operation was a most astounding performance, but it was accomplished with such clocklike regularity that it left one gasping. It was as if one had witnessed the wiping out of a city by a huge dynamite mine, which does its work instantaneously.

"There was little change in the situation this afternoon. The British were resting on their laurels and consolidating their gains at most places, although local battles were in progress at some points where the Germans were still clinging to some redoubt or small defense which the British desired for a further strengthening of their positions.

"Virtually, every counterattack the Germans have attempted since the offensive began has been shattered by artillery and machine gun fire, and the enemy undoubtedly lost a great number of men in these abortive attempts. Throughout yesterday he struggled determinedly at many places to regain the ground lost, but as each attack was broken by the deluge of explosives hurled into his ranks, he finally adopted the attitude of waiting, and during the night offered little opposition to the victorious forces opposite him.

"Yesterday's fighting from Langemarck southward to the Ypres-Roulers Railway was largely among strong concrete and steel redoubts, with which this section is pitted. Rose Farm, Quebec Farm and many other well-defended positions fell before the British. In most instances their capture was accomplished after the troops had forged forward through mud and water and surrounded them in face of machine-gun fire.

Fought Hand to Hand.

"A strong German position on the high ground south of the Langemarck-Zonnebeke Road was captured by the British troops early in the day. As this was an important defense, the Germans delivered a heavy counterattack last evening, and hard hand-to-hand fighting developed, in which the bayonet was used freely. The Germans were forced to withdraw after a short battle.

"South of the Ypres-Roulers railway the Australian troops carried out the early stages of their task without encountering many snags, but were counterattacked quickly, and sharp fighting followed at many places. They had reached their final objective, which carried them well east of the Nun's Wood, the Glencorse Wood, and into the western part of Polygon Wood, a little after 10 o'clock, and in some places the outposts had gone a considerable distance in advance of the main line.

"When the Australians went over the top at dawn the Germans dropped a heavy barrage just back of them, and put a good many shells among the advancing men. It was not a pleasing situation, but the troops were in fighting fettle and pushed forward without pause. On their left they swept forward to the Anzac Farm, where they planted their standard in honor of the occasion, and also nearly swept over the position called Herles, both names recalling days on the Gallipoli peninsula.

"Inverness Copse fell to the English troops with comparatively little resistance, and they pushed on to their final objective in fine form. West of Gheluvelt, at a place called Tower Hamlets, the fighting still proceeded today. In order to advance here the British were forced to cross a stream and exceedingly marshy grounds in the valley. A strong redoubt here dominates most of the ground surrounding Tower Hamlets, and the Germans have been making strenuous resistance. The fighting there yesterday was very severe.

Read Papers in Intervals of Fighting.

"A curious incident in connection with yesterday's fighting came to light today. It concerned the Australians. Their advance was conducted according to schedule, and, after they had reached the second stage of their journey, they had a wait of some two hours before going on. One officer, fearing his battalion would become uneasy at the delay, sent up a large number of newspapers and cigarettes. Word came back of the queer spectacle of soldiers, who had just finished fighting and were waiting for more, sitting quietly about reading newspapers and smoking."

The British night statement reads:

Further evidence shows the continuous and obstinate nature of the enemy's counterattacks yesterday in which he suffered exceptionally heavy losses and gained no advantage.

During today fighting of a minor character has taken place on different parts of the battle front. We have advanced our line at a number of points and have beaten off further German counterattacks. This morning English county troops attacked and captured a collection of German trenches and concreted strong points south of Tower Hamlets.

Later in the day the enemy launched a powerful counterattack against the Tower Hamlets ridge. This attack was repulsed after heavy fighting.

East of St. Julien regiments from Liverpool and Lancashire gained possession of a fortified farm, where a party of the enemy had succeeded in holding out during a previous attack. These regiments also cleared up a number of strong points lying in front of their new position.

This evening another German counterattack east of Langemarck was broken up by our artillery.

The number of prisoners taken by us in yesterday's fighting so far reported exceeds 3,000.

German Loss "Unusually Great."

The War Office, after the receipt of Field Marshal Haig's early report, issued this bulletin:

More detailed accounts of yesterday's battle confirm the completeness of our success. During the evening local attacks delivered by us in the neighborhood of Tower Hamlets and northeast of Langemarck cleared up a number of strong points and completed the capture of our objectives in these localities.

It is now established that in the many counterattacks delivered by considerable forces of the enemy during the afternoon and evening his casualties were unusually great.

The clear light of the latter part of the day enabled our troops to obtain warning of impending attacks, and in every case the advancing lines of German infantry were destroyed by the concentrated fire from our rifles, machine guns and artillery.

The obstinacy with which the enemy constantly repeated his attacks only added to his losses without recovering for him any of the valuable ground which we had won. Exhausted by his previous efforts, the enemy made no counterattacks during the night, and our troops were able to consolidate the positions undisturbed.

Our own losses in the battle are light.

In the course of the night small hostile attacks were driven off west of Havrincourt and west of Lens.

Berlin Admits Gains by British.

BERLIN, Sept. 21, (via London.)—British troops at Passchendaele and Gheluvelt, on the Belgian front, at times yesterday pressed forward for a distance of more than two-thirds of a mile, says the official statement issued today by the German General Staff. West of Passchendaele the British were pressed back by a counterattack. North of the Menin-Ypres road a part of the terrain remained in the hands of the British.

The statement also says that after fluctuating fighting between Langemarck and Hollebeke the British were able to advance for a depth of two-thirds of a mile.

General Lundendorff reports that in all the other sectors the English, sustaining heavy losses, were thrown back into the crater field. All the villages in the fighting zone are declared to be in German possession. German troops, it is announced, proceeded yesterday with the first day of the third battle of Flanders.

So far this morning, the statement says, the English have not resumed the battle.

The text of the German official statement follows:

Army group of Crown Prince Rupprecht:

Troops of the Fourth Army fighting under the leadership of Infantry General Sixt von Arnim, have successfully withstood the first day of the third battle of Flanders.

The fire effect of the last few days presaged a powerful effort on the part of the English, and the concentration of fighting means employed by the enemy on Sept. 20 on a front of 12 kilometers (7½ miles) reached the limit of intensity.

Behind a formidable wave of the most intense drumfire from guns and minenwerfers of all calibre there advanced to attack in close formation in the morning between Langemarck and Hollebeke at least nine British divisions, 130,000 men, including several Australian divisions, which were often supported by armored cars and flame-throwers.

After fluctuating fighting as a result of the attack the enemy was able to advance as much as one kilometer deep into our defense zone, and at Passchendaele and Gheluvelt the enemy at times pressed further forward. West of Passchendaele he was pressed back again by our counterattack. North of the Menin-Ypres road a portion of terrain remained in his hands.

In all the other sectors of the battlefield the English, sustaining the heaviest losses, were thrown back into the crater field of our fighting zone by the stubborn and heroic fighting of our troops, which lasted until late in the afternoon. Reinforcements of the enemy which were newly brought up into the fire throughout the evening were not able to gain any further ground. The villages situated within the fighting zone are all in our possession.

So far this morning the English have not resumed the battle. As in the former battles in Flanders our leaders and troops reached the highest point of efficiency.

AN ANSWER TO BERLIN.

London Newspapers Interpret Haig's New Offensive.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 21.—This morning's newspapers herald the new offensive in Flanders as the Entente answer to Germany's latest peace manoeuvres. The Chronicle says:

"Wars waged for a great object cannot be won by words but only by strong right arms."

The Graphic remarks: "Into the midst of whatever delusions about an early peace are entertained by the peoples of enemy empires, comes the British Commander in Chief's announcement: 'We attacked at 5:30 o'clock this morning on a wide front.'"

The Daily Mail says the answer to the German pretense that Great Britain made a peace proposal and that Germany was ready to evacuate Belgium, is supplied by Haig.

35 GERMAN DIVISIONS FIGHTING IN FLANDERS

Nineteen So Badly Broken in Six Weeks That They Have Been Withdrawn.

By The Associated Press.

GRAND HEADQUARTERS OF THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Sept. 21.—Thirty-five German divisions [at full war strength 700,000 men] were engaged in the fighting in Flanders in the course of the six weeks from July 18 to Aug. 29, eight of which are still in the front line. Nineteen of the German divisions have been withdrawn and are now undergoing reformation in rest camps, the other eight being assigned to defend quiet sectors along the fighting front and elsewhere.

The average duration of the occupation of front trenches by German divisions before their withdrawal is only eight days, in which time the casualties become so heavy that their retirement is compulsory. During a similar period of the Somme battle, a year ago, thirty-four German divisions were engaged, twenty-two of which were withdrawn as a consequence of casualties after twelve days' fighting. During the Verdun fighting, which began on Aug. 20, ten German divisions, including four reserve divisions, were withdrawn after fighting from a minimum of two days to a maximum of four days. Eight of these divisions were regarded as exhausted. Six new divisions, which replaced them, now occupy the line.

GERMAN TACTICS FAILED AT YPRES

Battle Showed the Futility of Shell-Hole and Small Redoubt Defenses.

HIGH COMMAND BLAMED

Captured Officers Are Bitter Over Errors Which Cost Them Such Heavy Losses.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, Sept. 21.—In spite of many German counterattacks yesterday and today and many vain and costly attempts to counterattack, the British hold all the ground gained yesterday except at one or two strong points.

This morning, when I went again among the men who had been fighting, there was blue sky over the rags and tatters of the city of Ypres and behind the tall tree stumps on the ridge that goes up to Polygon Wood by way of Glencorse Copse, and all the air was filled with the song of many airplanes.

All that I learned yesterday about the battle was made more certain by the narratives of these young soldiers, who were proud and glad of what they called "a real good show." Wounded men, walking down over the wide stretch of fields, which is still under gun fire, weak from loss of blood, suffering the first pain of their wounds, and shaken by their experiences under shell and machine gun fire, spoke with quiet enthusiasm of the day's success, and said "it was easy" behind such colossal barrages as the guns rolled in front of them.

Ran Into Their Own Barrage.

Some of them in their eagerness went too far from the barrage in order to chase the enemy, and I have met Australians here and there, and some men of a Welsh regiment who fought further south, who were wounded because they ran in front of the barrage lines and were caught in our shell splinters, but that was a rare episode, and along the whole line of attack the men followed the moving walls of shells—vast shells that flung up masses of earth like suburban villas and smaller shells that fell like confetti, all glinting in the wet mist—and felt sure that the enemy in front of them would have lost all his fight when they reached his hiding places, if any lived.

Many Germans died on that ground, so that the shell holes between the blockhouses are wet graves of the men, whose bodies lie, and many of the blockhouses which resisted so long in former attacks were smashed, or at least so battered that the garrisons inside were damaged and demoralized by the fearful hammering at their walls.

50 Per Cent. of Prisoners Wounded.

There was a brown belt of death across that mile deep of woods and ridges and barren fields, but here and there, as I have already told, men stayed alive in the concrete houses and fought with machine guns to the last. They even kept sniping from the shell holes from which they had escaped up to the time the British troops reached them. They were brave men, most of them, for it needs great courage to show any fight after such a fury of gunfire, and 50 per cent. of the prisoners are wounded, as I have seen myself, and others are haggard and spent after their frightful adventure.

An hour or two ago I met a column of them on the road marching down slowly through the ruined village and staring hollow-eyed at the movements of our troops, at all the transport behind our lines, and at all our shrieking, busy Tommies, who glance back at them without any malice, now that the battle is over.

In a dressing station a young wounded German sprang to his feet as I came in and said: "Good day, sir," very politely. But the pallor of his face was that of a dead man. German officers who are prisoners show the same kind of eagerness to salute, which is a rare thing for them, and I hear they do not disguise that yesterday was a day of great defeat for themselves and of great victory for the British. The completeness and quickness of it staggered them, and they speak of the barrage fire as a new phenomenon that has upset alone all their plans and destroyed the new method of defense which they believed could save them to the end.

German Defense Tactics Futile.

As wounded men or prisoners, they see things darkly, and one would be foolish to believe that all the enemy's strength of resistance was destroyed. But at least this is clear after yesterday, that the new German method of holding lines lightly by small garrisons in blockhouses, with reserves behind for counterattacks, has broken down, and that by reverting to the old system of strong front lines the Joe would suffer again, as he suffered on the Somme, under the ferocity of our artillery attacks.

German officers have hard words to say about their higher command, which led them into this tragedy, and their pride was broken yesterday. The reserve divisions that were brought up in the afternoon near Roulers, to be hurled against the British advanced lines, had a dreadful time and must have suffered great losses. Those within rifle range were shot down by the London men, three of the German battalions deployed and drove against the Highlanders at Delva farm and these counterattacks developed several times against the English and Highland troops who were fighting across the Zonnebeke-Langemarcke road, northwest of Gravenstafel and Abraham Heights.

At a place called the Schreiboom, north of Langemarck, some of the Rifle Brigade and the King's Royal Rifles, with other light infantry troops, failed at first to get a certain trench, and very hard fighting took place during the day. At the same time the Highlanders south of them were fighting very hard also round about the blockhouses by the Groenen House, Pheasant Farm, and Quebec Farm, into which I looked a week or two ago, when things were quiet on the line.

The Highlanders were driven back for awhile, and the enemy's counterattacks were made in strong force at about 10 o'clock in the morning, and several times later, but they were broken up each time by the rifle fire of the Scottish troops and by the field batteries. A great number of enemy were killed here in the first attack and afterward. Besides the artillery barrage, a heavy bombardment was started before the men went out by the trench mortars, which raked a small area of shell holes so thoroughly that the German snipers in them were killed, and an important trench was taken by the Scots with hardly any casualties.

Six Counterattacks Smothered.

A good deal more than 100,000 rounds of shells must have gone over from the guns before the battle, and afterward German storm troops who tried to recover ground were smothered with fire. Six times they came on with much determination, and six times their waves were broken up.

Some London Territorials had to repel part of the assaulting waves after a gallant struggle for their objectives, and one young officer among them earned special honor by gathering a company of men together and leading them against the advancing enemy whom they scattered with bombs and rifles. Most of the Germans here in this district of ground—Wurst Farm, east of Winnipeg—were men of the Thirty-sixth and 208th Divisions and were a mixture of Prussians and Poles. They seem to have been stout-hearted fellows. Their local reserves were quickly exhausted, and in the afternoon, when they threw in further reserves, these were broken up in the same way.

A frightful fate met a German division which was brought up in the afternoon near Roulers, to be hurled against the Londoners and Highlanders. The British guns broke up their columns, and when they rallied and reformed broke them again. British airplanes flew low over them, striking them with machine gun fire, and at intervals gas closed about them, so that they had to put on their gas masks at the time to put them on before they fell—and march blindly forward to another doom.

GERMANS FAIL IN CHAMPAGNE

Incur Heavy Losses in an Abortive Attack on Mont Haut, Paris States.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—Troops of the German Crown Prince last night attacked the French positions on Mont Haut, in the Champagne region, but, according to the official statement issued this afternoon by the French War Office, they were repulsed with serious losses.

The statement reads:

We easily repulsed enemy surprise attacks north of Vauxaillon, in the sector of Cernay and on the Verdun front near Bethincourt and Lamorville.

In the Champagne the night was marked by lively artillery activity in the hilly region. A German attack on Mont Haut was dispersed by our fire before the enemy was able to reach our lines. The Germans suffered serious losses.

Elsewhere the night was calm.

The official statement issued tonight says:

An enemy surprise attack against one of our small posts to the north of Joy [?] ended in failure. The cannonade was rather spirited on both banks of the Meuse. Calm prevailed everywhere else.

Aviation during Wednesday and Thursday two German machines were brought down in the daylight, and two others, seriously damaged, were forced to land during the night.

Following is the text of the Belgian communication:

Yesterday our artillery shelled enemy communications in retaliation for yesterday's bombardments in the direction of Ramscappelle, Lampernisse, and Forthem. Our guns also took to task several German batteries in the region of Woumen. Our aviators were very active and carried out various expeditions.

NINE KILLED IN WAR PLANT.

Explosion in Munitions Factory in Ireland Announced.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—An explosion has occurred in a munitions factory in Ireland, it was officially announced today by the British War Office.

Nine persons were killed. The number of injured has not yet been ascertained.

BUSINESS PLEDGES ALL TO THE NATION

Continued from Page 1.

Bliss, of Boston, the Resolutions Committee, consisting of Ernest T. Trigg, of Philadelphia; P. H. Gadsden, of Charleston; Dr. Norman Bridge, of Los Angeles; Bishop Thomas F. Gallor, of Memphis; E. T. Meredith, of Des Moines; Ernest Lee Jancke, of New Orleans; Thomas B. Stearns, of Denver, and W. D. Buchanan, of Chicago, sat nearly all night in consideration of them, and some of the proposals were eliminated, and others pushed aside in favor of similar motions which covered practically the same ground in better form. Besides the twenty-three adopted there were a few formal votes of thanks, and a group of other proposals which the convention voted to refer to the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

For a Board to Fix Prices

Next to the general pledge to the Government the most important resolution was the second, which read, in part:

It is not to be expected that the powers delegated by the people in times of peace will enable the Government to meet the problems of war.

It is the spirit of American business that, however fundamental may be the change in the relation of Government to business, the Government should have the power during the period of the war to control prices and the distribution of production for public and private needs to whatever extent may be necessary for our great national purpose; and

Be it resolved by the representatives of American Business met in War Convention, that all war buying should be assembled under the control of one board, or executive department; and

Be it further resolved, that this war supply board or department should be given full power to procure war supplies to the best advantage to the Government as to price, quality, and delivery, and in a way to maintain essential industrial life without disturbing social and economic conditions, including the power to fix prices not only to the Government but to the public on essential products, and to distribute output in a manner to provide for the national defense and the maintenance of our industrial structure.

This proposal is one which the members of the chamber, particularly those of them who have had occasion to do war business in Washington, feel most strongly is essential to the efficient prosecution of the war; and while there is variance of opinion as to the reasons for the present confusion, nearly everybody is agreed that centralization is the obvious remedy.

Another resolution recommended "that the United States Government, through its proper departments, take whatever action may be necessary to keep at parity the American dollar in every country in the world." Bankers who belong to the convention expressed confidence that the Administration had several measures in view which it was likely to bring into action to effect this purpose, including the restriction of the export of gold unless actual trade reasons required it, and possibly some action to curtail activities of neutral firms in trading on American exchange to the possible ultimate benefit of the enemy. The present conditions as set forth in the preamble to the resolution were as follows:

The foreign trade of the United States for the last fiscal year shows a balance in favor of this country of nearly $4,000,000,000, and loans to our allies greatly exceed our favorable balance of trade."

The continuance of any set of conditions which tend to curtail imports because imports represent the only form of cash payment which our entire foreign trade is yielding.

High foreign exchange premiums penalize imports and tend indirectly to increase the enormous inflationary debit balance which the nation is piling up against in the future in the form of foreign loans.

The advances to our allies are now proving a boomerang leading to the depreciation of the American dollar in foreign markets, because of lack of Governmental regulation.

All our allies are now taking every step necessary to protect their own currencies abroad.

The American dollar is now at a discount of from 3 to 50 per cent. in neutral foreign countries.

Invites Labor's Co-operation.

The resolutions which expressed the views of the convention in favor of a truce between capital and labor for the period of the war were carefully phrased to avoid any appearance of attempting to put labor in a wrong position. The speech of Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson, who told the convention that this was no time for capital to break down labor standards achieved in time of peace, not the unionists to use the necessity of immediate production to enforce demands which they had been unable to win under normal conditions; and the statements of the Committee on Labor of the Council of National Defense to the same effect furnished the text for a declaration that "the principle that during the present emergency employers and employes in private industries should not attempt to change the standards which they are unable to change under normal conditions" is indorsed by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States as the necessary basis for maximum production while the country is at war."

"We recommend," said a further resolution, "the creation of a Federal board to be constituted equally of representatives of employers, employes, and the Government, to which shall be referred all major disputes between employers and employes during the war. We affirm that during the adjustment of such disputes there should be no interruption of production by lockout, strike, or other causes, within the control of employer or employe, and that the decisions of the board shall be accepted as binding on both parties. To this end we invite the co-operation of labor and pledge our own efforts."

Another most important development which is only beginning—a very promising start has been made in some industries already—was the recommendation that every industry organize a war committee of its leading men to co-operate directly with the Government in finding a way to meet every demand that the Government makes on industry.

For the Webb-Pomerene Bill.

The Webb-Pomerene bill authorizing combinations of Americans for export trade, now before the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce, was indorsed most vigorously, and a resolution was adopted asking the committee to report it out and give the Senate a chance to vote on it before adjournment of the present session in order that business might have an opportunity to prepare for the exceptionally difficult struggles that it would have to face in foreign competition after the war. This bill was one of the most prominent features of the discussions of foreign trade which occupied most of the third day of the session, nearly every speaker advocating it strongly.

The only resolution on which there was any discussion was that recommending that Congress enact legislation giving to the Shipping Board power to suspend for the duration of the war the provisions of the law which keep foreign vessels out of the coastwise trade. Practically all the delegates were in favor of letting foreign ships into the coasting trade in general, as had been evidenced from the discussions in which this topic came up; but M. F. Backus of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce called attention to the fact that the House Committee discussing this provision had only yesterday decided that the restrictions should remain in force with regard to Alaska. He argued in favor of inserting this in the resolution, but by a vote of 119 to 84 the convention decided to let the resolution stand with mention of Alaska omitted.

Another resolution extended the most cordial greetings to Russia, from which cheering news had been received on the day before by Charles H. Boynton, President of the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce.

For War Tax Paid Quarterly.

Recommendation was made that the War Tax bill be amended so that the total tax, when above a certain amount, be payable in quarterly installments instead of the proposed annual lump sum, "which has often been a great burden and inconvenience to individuals, firms, and corporations, and bids fair in the future to be a disturbing influence to the banking business of the country."

Other resolutions urged the business men of the country to continue their efforts in behalf of future Liberty loans, with an especial recommendation to employers to aid their employes in the purchase of bonds; indorsed the Calder bill for daylight saving; denounced profiteering by producer, distributer, laborer, or manufacturer; recommended improvement of roads; approved of universal military training as a permanent measure of national defense; urged that efforts be made to persuade resident aliens "to take their stand upon an equality with our citizens for the defense of the United States by making application for citizenship papers"; commended the work of the Federal Employment Service of the Department of Labor; urged "a vast and immediate increase" in the number of American ships, and appealed for the co-operation of railroad employes in getting as much as possible out of available railroad facilities; and urged every constituent body of the chamber to call a "war meeting" of all its members before Nov. 1 to spread the lessons which had been learned by the convention.

Resolutions recommended to the Board of Directors of the Chamber with power to act provided for the appointment of a committee of seven to co-operate with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue on regulations for the collection of the new war taxes and to study their effect and that in view of the fact that "the present days of full employment of labor must sometime give way to a period of depression and that the evils and hardships of unemployment and underemployment eat into the very roots of social health," the Chamber study the problem of employment and advise its members what steps they and the City, State, and Federal Governments might take to be prepared against the most industrial depression.

BRESHKOVSKAYA IS HOPEFUL OF RUSSIA

"Grandmother of Revolution" Says Present Troubles Are Normal Phenomena of Transition.

DUE TO PEOPLE'S IGNORANCE

Convinced She Will Live to See the Army's Victory and Country's Internal Regeneration.

PETROGRAD, Thursday, Sept. 20.—In the Winter Palace, directly over Malachite Hall, in which the Provisional Cabinet daily debates Russia's fate, is lodged the "Grandmother of the Russian Revolution," Catherine Breshkovskaya, who spent fifty years of her life of seventy-four in prison or as an exile in convict settlements under police supervision.

Mme. Breshovskaya recently remarked: "My chief food is optimism," and in the present difficult time in Russia the same sentiment buoys her up. Today she was interviewed by The Associated Press.

Mme. Breshkovskaya is a striking woman of deliberate speech, who makes an impression of simplicity and deep humanity. She said she had been ill, and then complained of her gilded captivity in the deposed Emperor's palace, saying:

"Oh, for the country! Here I feel exactly as I felt forty years back when I first was thrown into a bastion of the Fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul.

"I am largely out of politics," she continued. "Deny the stories that I play a rôle in Cabinet affairs. I wish I did. Things would be better. Nevertheless, prospects in Russia regarding internal politics and the war are not as bad as pessimists make them out to be.

"You may say that the Kornilloff revolt was nothing tragic. He is not a clever man and was badly betrayed by counter-revolutionaries who at the Moscow conference cheered him into a perilous adventure and then left him in the lurch.

"There are still serious disorders, instability and threats of worse conditions, but these are normal phenomena due to one remedial cause—general and political ignorance and the immaturity of our people.

"Our people have no knowledge of their country, its frontiers and history, or of political economy and the aim of the rest of my life will be to help them toward maturity. Any time is being devoted to the education of the people and the army, both in civic duty regarding Russia and a patriotic attitude concerning the war, in which I demand a battle of victory.

"Our central organization in Petrograd, which is badly in need of money, publishes daily educational newspapers in every provincial capital with the object of giving instruction on political and economic questions and to prepare the people for the Constituent Assembly. On one front alone we have 140 daily newspapers which preach the need of discipline and solidarity with our allies. We have already circulated on the front more than 6,000,000 pamphlets written in the same sense."

Mme. Breshkovskaya gave other facts concerning the educational work of her organization. Asked whether fruits of her duties were visible, she answered:

"There are great fruits already. We receive hundreds of letters from peasants and soldiers, indicating that they are showing more enlightened views toward the problems of the government at home and of victory abroad.

"The peasants in particular have made great progress. When they left their Siberian exile six months ago they had no conception of their political duties as creators of a constituent assembly. Today, as a result of the circulation of our literature, the peasants are taking a highly intelligent attitude and are choosing excellent candidates largely from the educated and politically trained classes."

Mme. Breshkovskaya believes that the social revolutionaries, which make up the peasant party, will dominate the assembly, but she is convinced that, though extremely democratic, they will not tolerate a hastily arranged peace with Germany.

"The army, the sentiments of which I know," she declared, "also stands for war. The spirit of the army is firmer than ever. That is because the soldiers, who formerly believed that only the German Emperor was guilty, while the German nation was innocent, now see that the German nation is solidly for aggression, and, therefore, the punishment of Emperor William is not sufficient—the nation itself must suffer the stings of defeat. The wish of the mass of our soldiers is to compel the evacuation and the restoration of all land occupied by Germany and Austria so that Russia will come out of the war without loss and also will get guarantees which will prevent suffering in the future."

"If that is so," Mme. Breshkovskaya was asked, "what is the reason for the disorders and retreats?"

"These failures," she replied, "do not disprove my assertion that the mass of the army is patriotic. Unluckily, there are at the front large numbers of former police, gendarmes and spies of the autocracy, backed by certain nobles, who dread Russia's success in the war because that means the success of the revolution, and they fear the loss of their land without compensation.

"I am convinced that this fear is unreasonable. The State will compensate them, and the three or four milliards of fresh debt will count for little as compared with the fifty milliards of debt which we already have. But this dread helps the anti-war and revolutionary agitation. The fact remains that the army wants victory, and of victory I am sure."

In conclusion Mme. Breshkovskaya said:

"Don't be despairing about Russia. Although I am an old woman, I am convinced that I shall see victory and internal regeneration. The impatience to witness these is the only passionate sentiment left me in life."

TREASON TRIAL NEAR END.

Soukhomlinoffs Protest Against Baring Their Private Affairs.

PETROGRAD, Thursday, Sept. 20.—The taking of testimony in the trial of General W. A. Soukhomlinoff, former Minister of War, who is charged with treason, and his wife, the latter charged with being an accessory, was finished today.

Prosecutor Nosovitch, in summing up the evidence, declared that when the investigation of General Soukhomlinoff's affairs began there was no thought that the charges would include spy work and treason. The evidence, however, he declared, led constantly to the close connection of General Soukhomlinoff and his wife with Colonel Maisoiodf and other notorious spies.

General Soukhomlinoff and his wife were the last witnesses examined. Mme. Soukhomlinoff dramatically protested against baring her personal affairs to the world, declaring: "From this it would seem that my divorce from M. Boutovich was more important than the real facts in the case and that I am the only divorced woman in Russia. M. Boutovich was a lunatic and was committed to that effect with a forged man and married M. Soukhomlinoff." Mme. Soukhomlinoff declared that the alleged spies with whom she and her husband were friendly were merely acquaintances, nothing more.

Soukhomlinoff also protested against the bringing of his private correspondence into the trial and declared that M. Boutovich "didn't dare appear before the Court."

The Prosecutor, continuing summing up, said the evidence proved that General Soukhomlinoff carelessly permitted war plans to lie about the room in his house, especially in his wife's boudoir, where Herr Altschiller, an Austrian agent, had easy access to them. "It is possible," the Prosecutor declared, "that General Soukhomlinoff was the only person who was blind to the things going on about him?"

MITCHEL'S LEAD CUT TO 595 BY ERROR

Continued from Page 1.

Mayor. This is the only way Judge Hylan can be beaten."

Bennett petitions, putting him in the race for Mayor as an independent candidate, were circulated in Brooklyn yesterday. Just who is back of the movement was not made known. The Fusion Executive Committee at a meeting at headquarters passed a resolution indorsing the candidates nominated at the primaries for State Senator, Municipal Court Justices, members of the Assembly and members of the Board of Aldermen. The candidates are all those of the Republican Party with the exception of the candidate for the Assembly in the Eighth District. In this, the Sullivan district, there was no Republican candidate, and Abner Greenberg was put on the ticket as the candidate of the City Democracy. The Executive Committee completed the first draft of the Fusion platform, which will be presented for approval to the full Fusion Committee on Monday night.

After being informed of the loss of the Mitchel votes in the Bronx, Mr. Bennett made this statement:

"I have just been informed that Mr. Mitchel's alleged majority has been reduced to 595 votes on the face of the unofficial returns. For the last two days I have been receiving reports from persons in that borough, and this vote, as cast in the Bronx as to frauds and irregularities practiced on Primary Day. I have already received sufficient evidence to justify my prior statements that I was counted out in Manhattan. We are now conducting investigations in a number of districts, and the reports which we have received thus far disclose an astonishing condition.

No Votes in Thirteen Districts.

"This afternoon I had an investigation made at the Board of Elections of the returns from the Second Assembly District of Manhattan. I found that in that Assembly District out of thirty-four Election Districts the inspectors in thirteen Election Districts have given me no votes whatever and in two more Election Districts have given me only one vote. This means that out of the 239 votes cast in these thirteen Election Districts the inspectors credit me with no votes whatever, and this is in a part of the city where the opposition to the Mayor is most pronounced.

"The returns from Samuel S. Koenig's home Assembly District show that I carried Mr. Koenig's own Election District by a vote of 22 to 23; and yet in an adjoining district I am given no votes whatever, and in another Election District I am given but one vote and in two other Election Districts I am given but two votes. From the reports already received from men living in these election districts who did vote for me we expect some very startling revelations and disclosures that will be very embarrassing for Mr. Koenig."

Mayor Mitchel refused yesterday to make any comment upon the statement of Mr. Bennett that he would demand a recount or that he might run independently for Mayor. When the Mayor was reminded that some Republicans gave as the reason for his poor showing in the primaries the belief in some quarters that he was planning to be a candidate for Governor next year as a candidate of the City Democracy, the Mayor said:

"That is sheer nonsense and buncombe. God knows I didn't want to run for this office and I never want to run for any other."

Ex-Judge Alton B. Parker declared that Mayor Mitchel had made good as the city's executive, and that those who were for the United States should vote for him for re-election. The letter of Jeremiah A. O'Leary to Bernard Ridder, which became public in the Bull hearing before Judge Hough on Thursday, and in which Mayor Mitchel was attacked by O'Leary for receiving the foreign war missions, was apparently the occasion for Judge Parker's attitude. This is his statement:

"Fortunately for us, Mitchel has made good as Mayor, whether viewed from the standpoint of honesty and efficiency or as the governmental head of the greatest world city. Welcoming in behalf of her people the chosen representatives of the nations, all must have been proud of his bearing and his speeches of greeting and welcome. I say this is fortunate, because we have to elect him or be classified as a traitor city. This has become more and more strikingly apparent to thoughtful men with each succeeding day. The letter in the morning paper of O'Leary to Ridder should open the eyes of all. His denunciation of the Mayor for his part in the greeting to the representatives of our allies will stir every patriotic soul. Whether we fancy the issue or not, those who are for the United States in its war with Germany will vote for Mitchel; those who favor a Germany victory won't."

ALEXIEFF RESIGNS AS CHIEF OF STAFF

Kerensky Appoints Tcheremisoff, Former Southwest Front Commander, to Succeed Him.

DRASTIC REFORM EXPECTED

Former War Minister Savinkoff to Enlist as Private to Fight—Democratic Congress Plans.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 21.—General Alexieff has resigned his post as Chief of the General Staff under Premier Kerensky, the Commander in Chief of the Russian armies, General Tcheremisoff, whose predilections are highly democratic, has been appointed to succeed him. The appointment is the signal for drastic reforms, but has immediate motive for a change in the incumbency of the post is not publicly known.

One report is that General Alexieff resigned in order to free the hands of Premier Kerensky, with whom he agreed to take the post on the condition that the new Cabinet would be a coalition one, and which condition Premier Kerensky failed to bring about.

Premier Kerensky's policy will be executed by the new War Minister, Verkovsky, and the new Chief of Staff, Tcheremisoff. The latter was for a short time commander on the southwest front, from which post he was dismissed as the result of the insistence of General Korniloff. After that Tcheremisoff became popular in democratic circles owing to his declaration that General Korniloff's plan to re-establish discipline by repression was inadequate, and that it was necessary to work along the lines of the healthy instincts and initiative of the soldiers themselves. During the first days of General Korniloff's revolt it was expected that Tcheremisoff would take supreme command of the army.

War Minister Verkovsky explained last night to the Central Committee of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates his plans for army reform. He said that when he was commander in the Moscow district he restored discipline by means of moral influence with the soldiers and keepink harmony among the officers. Co-operation with the officers enabled him to carry out reforms without sacrificing the technical efficiency of the troops. He went on:

"General Alexieff must disappear because he does not understand the psychology of a modern army. From General Headquarters also will be removed all higher officers because, even if they are not followers of General Korniloff, they knew of his plot. The units which supported General Korniloff will be sent away from headquarters.

"Another problem consists of the reduction of the numbers in the army, which does not correspond to the economic strength of the country. 'The nation cannot support an army only a tenth part of which counts as fighters, the rest being in the rear. Therefore, I proposed to reduce by one-third the army personnel, keeping the fighters, the guns, and machine guns at their former strength.

"I intend to restore the initiative to Commanders. The highest command from now on must give only general orders, the execution of which must be left to the discretion of subordinates."

In the democratic congress which is to meet on Tuesday the first question of organization or authority which will lead the country to a constituent assembly "—which means to settle the Cabinet question and to constitute a parliament to which the Cabinet will be responsible—there will be 1,200 representatives of municipalities, 50 of Zemstvos, 150 of co-operative organizations, 77 of military organizations, 100 of labor unions, 300 of the Councils of Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates, and also representatives of the railroad unions, industrial organizations and national unions on a basis which will practically exclude altogether the bourgeois and propertied classes.

The chances for victory of the Maximalists in the Congress seemingly are not as great as might be indicated by their domination in Petrograd and Moscow councils, according to gossip in Government circles, due to a split in the Social Revolutionary Party, of which a substantial group declared for Premier Kerensky and against an exclusively Socialistic Cabinet. A similar attitude is assumed by a large element of the Minimalists, who stand for a continuation of the war.

RUSSIAN GIRL TROOPS MOB COMMANDER

Attack Twice-Wounded Officer—Another Group Beats Government Agent to Death.

PETROGRAD, Thursday, Sept. 20.—A small riot occurred today in the ranks of the Women's Battalion drilling at Moscow, and it resulted in an attack by the girls upon Vera Butchkareff, the twice-wounded girl officer who initiated the woman suffr

CANDIDATES MISS TAMMANY'S REDFIRE

Notified of Their Nominations Without Music and with Few Leaders.

HYLAN ATTACKS THE MAYOR

"Agents of Great Wealth," He Says, "Have Banded Together to Elect Officials for New York."

The Tammany candidates for city offices—Mayor, Controller, and President of the Aldermen—were duly notified of their nominations last night at the headquarters of the Democratic Fusion Committee, 50 East Forty-second Street. About 300 men, mostly members of the committee and the Business Men's League, which has headquarters in the same building, were crowded into a room on the second floor and gave the candidates a rousing reception. It was far different from an old-time Tammany notification, which has always been one of the big events of a Mayoralty year at Tammany Hall. There was a fair-sized sprinkling of Tammany big men present last night, but few district leaders, and red fire and music were totally lacking.

William F. Schneider, Chairman of the Democratic Fusion Committee, presided and Samuel Untermyer made the notification address. All the candidates in their speeches of acceptance attacked the Mitchel administration at great length and told of the reforms they would accomplish if elected. County Judge John F. Hylan of Brooklyn, Tammany's candidate for Mayor, kept principally to an attack upon special privileges which he declared dominated the city's affairs. The keynote of the campaign, he said, was to be "a battle of the people of all parties against the most powerful combination of special privilege seekers the people of the city have ever had to contend with."

Charles L. Craig, candidate for Controller, declared that the cry that the present Administration is the best the city ever had was sheer humbug and hypocrisy. He attacked Mayor Mitchel's handling of the west side improvement, the Gary school system, and the so-called land deals. Sheriff Alfred E. Smith, candidate for President of the Aldermen, told of the importance of the office and what he expected to accomplish if elected. In beginning his address, Mr. Untermyer said:

"There are issues at stake in this contest so big with possibilities, so important in their effects upon the future of our city, that in normal times they would focus and hold the attention of the entire country. It is a pity that they are to be fought out at a time when public attention is in danger of being distracted from our home affairs by the world events that are thundering about us with such bewildering dramatic swiftness as renders it impossible for the human mind to realize the crushing of the world's structure of civilization.

"Disclosures in the conduct of local affairs which, under ordinary conditions would arouse us to a fever heat of indignation and resentment and would assure the summary expulsion from power of the offenders, now barely stir our benumbed pulses, calloused as we have become from standing in the ruins of civilization amid this cataclysm of hate and blood."

Mr. Untermyer declared that the people were not going "to be hoodwinked by the boisterous protestations of self-exploiting patriots, who, while themselves making no sacrifice except that of attending expensive dinners, and running no risk of life or fortune, are wrapping themselves in the American flag as a screen against the issues of this campaign, as though they and their kind possess the monopoly of true Americanism." Speaking of Mayor Mitchel's close fight in the primaries, Mr. Untermyer said:

"He has now been rewarded for his party perfidy by being made the Republican nominee against the protest of the rank and file of the loyal Republicans, and has perhaps won out by 'the skin of his teeth,' but only through the vast power of his office, supplemented by his Republican appointees and by the money and influence of the special corporate interests with which he has aligned himself in the conduct of the City Government."

Mr. Untermyer wanted to know why Mayor Mitchel did not have the courage to enter the Democratic primaries, and added that, as he had not done so, he had not the right to ask the support of any Democrat who believes in party government. "If the Democrats of the city want to regain their prestige," he said, "they must cease giving aid and support to the enemy." He declared that the bugaboo of Tammany was a myth.

After censuring wire-tapping methods of the police, Mr. Untermyer said that the three great issues of the campaign were the extending of the principle of municipal ownership to public utilities; the rescuing of the city's educational system "from the strangle-hold of the selfish, capitalistic interest, and the question of what shall be done "to stem the mounting tide of real estate taxation." In conclusion Mr. Untermyer said he challenged former Justice Hughes to a joint debate on the accomplishments of the Mitchel administration. Judge Hylan said in part:

"If there can be any doubt that the campaign for the re-election of the Mitchel-Prendergast ticket is a campaign primarily of, by and for special privilege seekers, I direct attention to the personnel of the Committee of Two Hundred and Fifty which named that ticket and is now opening its money chest to elect it. That invisible government of which we have read so much in the past is no longer invisible. Today invisible government stands brazenly in the open fighting for the things for which it has heretofore fought in secret. It has assumed a new role. Publicity of the past has stripped it of its mask and bared to the public the viciousness of its acts.

"These agents of great wealth have banded together for the purpose of electing officials for New York City whom they can control and who will be absolutely subservient to their dictation. The Mitchel-Prendergast administration in its four years of life has been directed and controlled by these profiteers of special privilege. This Committee of Two Hundred and Fifty has been assembled in the name of Fusion to perpetuate the power of the Money Trust and to reward service which has been faithful to it and not to the people."

Judge Hylan declared that if Mayor Mitchel and his colleagues are elected the big interests will demand many special privileges during the next four years. He said the Mayor's handling of The West Side Improvement was in the interests of the New York Central Railroad Company, and that, in turning over the control of the public schools to the Rockefeller Foundation, the Mayor "performed a great and obvious service to predatory wealth." Mr. Hylan continued:

"While the agents of special privilege have been devoting their energies to the domination of New York City a pack of land wolves have been ravaging the public treasury. The leader of this pack is former Senator William H. Reynolds, Mr. Mitchel's intimate personal friend, now under indictment for his connection with the Rockaway Park deal. Other deals by which Reynolds and his associates made profits of millions in the sale of real estate to the city are now under investigation by the Grand Jury. Mr. Mitchel has lost no opportunity to defend Mr. Reynolds and acclaim him his friend.

"When Senator Reynolds was indicted the Mayor had this to say: 'It is a personal matter and not a question in which I, as Mayor, am interested. Is it no concern of the Mayor of the city that his intimate friend, the man for whose character and honesty he vouched, the man with whom he dined at $140 a plate while the Police Department was teaching the people to live on 25 cents a day, is now under indictment for his connection with the sale of land to the city and for which Mr. Mitchel, as a member of the Board of Estimate, voted, and for the purchase of which Mr. Mitchel personally conducted the negotiations?

"We must not only end waste, extravagance and worse, but we must so administer the affairs of the city that the cost of government can be cut down and taxes reduced to the end that the ownership of real estate will be an asset and not a liability. The present administration flauntingly announces that next year's budget will be greatly increased over last. They give no promise of reduction. They say the people must go on bearing the burden and expecting new burdens, which will mean increased taxation, and increased taxation will mean higher rents."

Judge Hylan declared he was in favor of municipal ownership and concluded:

"The Mitchel-Prendergast administration has failed because it has yielded to influence and domination which are not in sympathy with the people. I have been nominated in a direct primary. For this distinction I recognize an obligation to all the enrolled voters of my party.

"If I am Mayor there will be no invisible government in the City Hall during the next four years. No private interest will be allowed to divert any part of the revenues or resources of this city to personal or private advantage, or to dictate my official policies or acts. I shall give no quarter to exploiters and oppressors of the people. I shall exercise every concern for the protection and development of those business interests whose prosperity and success are so essential to the life and well-being of the community. Honest capital is as essential to our body politic as is honest labor. On that pledge I appeal for the support of all honest citizens. I appeal for the support of the workers, in whose ranks I have served. I appeal for the support of the taxpayers and business men with whom for years I have fought shoulder to shoulder in the cause of better government.

"I do not want the support of the exploiters of the people. I do not want the support of the pilfering real estate ring. I do not want the support of any man who does not hold the interests of America to be the supreme consideration. Nor will I permit the issues of the campaign to be obscured. Rottenness and wrongdoing must not seek to hide behind the flag. I have not found that any one man has a monopoly of patriotism, and I would be ashamed to make political capital out of the noble sacrifices of men who are giving up their positions, their homes, and, in many cases, their lives to answer the call in our country's hour of need."

Charles L. Craig, candidate for Controller, was applauded when he declared that for four years New York City has had an Administration that for sheer humbug and hypocrisy has not been equalled since Manhattan Island was sold by the Indians for $20. Mr. Craig dwelt at length upon the city's real estate transactions, particularly in regard to Far Rockaway and Coney Island. He attacked the "pay-as-you-go-policy" of the Administration and the Gary school system, and then added:

"Of efficiency there has been none. While the powerful, social, financial and political favorites have absorbed the attention and society of the Fusion leaders, the actual problems of the city, insistently pressing for solution, have been left to the numerous secretaries, and newly created bureaus—novices and amateurs! The pressure of serving their friends and a certain social éclat with the privileges of the the dansant and the afternoon tea has given birth to a system of delegating to such subordinates the duty of investigation and consideration required for the city's actual problems."

The Court House site transaction came in for Mr. Craig's condemnation. Of Mayor Mitchel's friendship for ex-Senator Reynolds and the Grand Jury disclosures, Mr. Craig said:

"The latest disclosure concerning Mr. Mitchel and his social intimacies with ex-Senator Reynolds, the kingpin of all the associated real estate speculators and public plunderers, relates to a dinner party at which mining stock was the chief subject of interest, the menu was engraved upon copper plate, thirteen-year old wine was supplied to the diners, and Tiffany Studio lamps were among the souvenirs, and in the midst of war the price figured $140 per plate.

"In personally consorting with Reynolds and being among those present at Reynolds's 'vagabonds' dinner,' Mr. Mitchel has lent the prestige of the office of Mayor to a mining stock promotion, while Controller Prendergast has had a personal representative in O'Malley, his real estate expert, who visited the mines with Reynolds in his private car, and was also present at this 'vagabond' dinner. Is this the sort of thing the people desire, and is this known to be a part of the concealed facts underlying the claim that the present is the best administration New York City ever had? There has been no scandal like the Reynolds-Greve operations within the recollection of the present generation. Reynolds has demonstrated his control over Mitchel. Mitchel, if he does not literally eat out of Reynolds's hand, at any rate can be found at Reynolds's entertainments, where mining stocks, sand dune parks, classification yards, garbage plants, and kindred subjects are introduced in tabloid form."

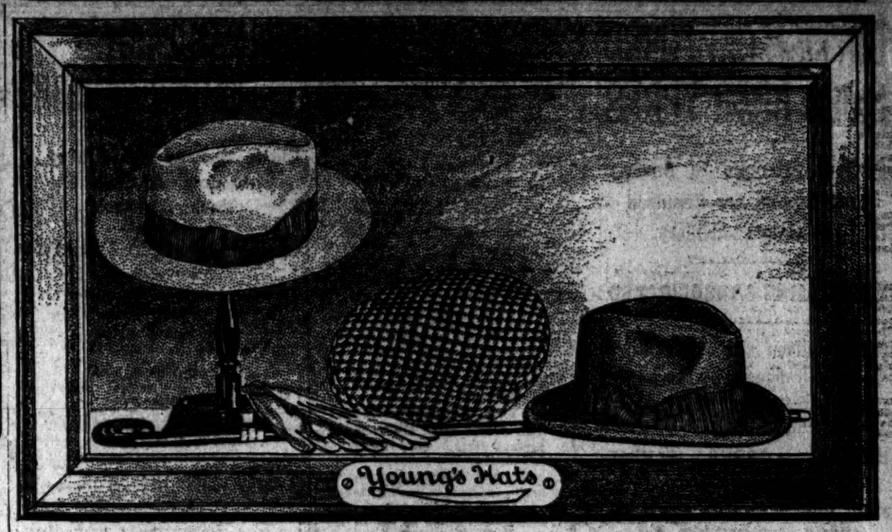
Sheriff Smith, candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, said he would bring to his duties of the office a broad experience in legislative matters because of his experience in the State Legislature, and added:

"The rest lies with myself, and I promise the people of this city that if elected, I will endeavor to the best of my ability to make the Board of Aldermen a real, live, active branch of the Government, responsive to the last degree to the needs and wishes of our people.

"Four years ago the present administration was swept into office by a great popular majority on the promise that the government of the city would be conducted on progressive lines, and in the interest of all the citizens. At the end of three and one-half years it stands in the position of having satisfied nobody—not even the Republican Party—as is evinced by the primary vote. It has heaped up a reckoning which it will find difficult to meet in the coming campaign. With no material return to the people, it has increased the annual budget since 1913 over $26,000,000, and has brought the gross debt of the city to the enormous total of $1,490,440,000."

ON GUARD.

Soldier watching the river in New York where the German ships are berthed—a striking picture of strongly marked light and shade in this week's New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial. 24 pages, printed by rotogravure. On all newsstands, 10 cents. Times Square, New York.—Advt.



YOUNG'S Hats for Fall are the picture of what really smart hats should be. They are masterpieces of the hatter's art.

"Young's Hats are as good as they look"

Young's Hats

NONE BETTER MADE

Founded 1826 Greeley 1900

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Extraordinary Sale of
Men's Fine Neckwear

To-day, Saturday,

$1.35

Customary prices $2.00 and $2.50

Large Open-End Four-in-Hands

Made of rich imported and domestic Silks and Satins in a splendid assortment of beautiful contrasting color combinations, self figured effects and effective black and white styles.

At the price quoted men should buy these high class Scarfs by the dozen

Ground Floor.

Men's Fall Boots

Newark Made (The Best Made)

English Lasts. Dark Mahogany Calfskin, Tan Russia Calfskin, Gun Metal Calfskin. $9.00

Closing Out

Men's High Shoes

Formerly up to $9.00 a pair. Discontinued lines; incomplete sizes. $5.85

Ground Floor

Don't strain your guest's politeness with guesswork mixing.

Club Cocktails

owe their perfect flavor to accurate mixing of selected liquors.

Gidding

5TH AVE AT 46TH ST.

PARIS NEW YORK

Importers *Designers*

"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"

The Gidding organization is probably America's greatest adaptor of models from *Lanvin, Jenny* and other Parisian designers famous for their *Youthful Fashions*—

A liberal patronage from the most exclusive private schools is undoubtedly the best verification of this—

YOUTHFUL SUITS—With or without fur.
SERGE DRESSES—Tailored, braided and beaded.
SMART COATS—In luxurious fur-trimmed effects.
FROCKS—Of silk, and velvet for semi-dress occasions.
DANCE FROCKS—Simplified models of superior elegance.
WRAPS—Of rich materials; fur-trimmed.
HATS—Youthful models with little trimming, but rich in "line" and detail.

Store Opens 9.00 A. M. Closes 6.00 P. M.

Macy's

Herald Square B'way, 34th to 35th St.

Store Open All Day Saturday

R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Young Man—Go Shopping!

We say that because we know that men instinctively do not like to shop and find out things for themselves and because we know that only after a personal comparison of our clothes with clothes offered elsewhere will some men realize that this is the place to buy.

Men's and Young Men's

SUITS, $19.75

At this price you will find well tailored garments of conservative, in-between and extreme types, up to date and in good taste.

At this price you will find garments correctly put together, of all-wool fabrics—including tweeds, worsteds, cheviots and serges in new Fall and Winter colors.

And—at this price you will find smart clothes that will cost you considerably more in any other good store in town.

Others up to $39.75

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Broadway, Front.

Gimbel Brothers

32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

Store Hours: 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Every Day.

BOOK BARGAINS!

Memoirs of Napoleon Bonaparte

The court of the first Empire. What histories omit these memoirs furnish. In green cloth binding, with gold stamping. Half tone illustrations. Large clear type desired for comfortable reading.

3 volumes—$1.00 Set

The Works of Edgar Allan Poe

Cloth binding, with illustrated frontispiece.

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The Life of Abraham Lincoln

By Ida M. Tarbell.

2 Volumes—$1.10 Set

Adventures in Contentment
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The Friendly Road

By David Grayson. Illustrated by Thomas Fogarty. Neatly boxed.

3 Volumes—$1.50 Set

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Bound in ¾ leather.

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Masterpieces of the World's Best History
Special, 50c Per Volume

Library editions, bound in a heavy cloth binding; included are the histories of Russia, China, Mexico, Spain, Japan, Norway, Sweden, Italy, Canada and Palestine. 50c per Volume

Many volumes of Standard Works by well known authors. Special at 50c Volume.

2,500 Volumes of Fiction All in Perfect Condition 25c per volume

GIMBELS—Main Floor, Rear, 32nd St. Side

R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square B'way, 34th to 35th St.

First Aid To The Well

In the hustle-bustle of our daily existence, both at work and pleasure seeking, we often neglect our physical selves only to find, sometimes too late, that we have done ourselves unnecessary harm. The following books point the way to correct living—to the building up and the maintenance of strong bodies and clear minds.

Health First—The fine art of Living—*Henry Dwight Chapin, M. D.*	$1.34
How to Live—*Irving Fisher and Eugene Lyman Fisk, M. D.*	89c
How to Rest—Food for tired nerves and weary bodies—*Wm. Lee Howard, M. D.*	89c
Bathing for Health—A simple way to physical fitness—*Edwin F. Bowers, M.D.*	89c
Headaches and How to Prevent Them—*W. H. Riley, M. D.*	$1.12
How to Avoid Nervous Disorders—*Robertson Wallace, M. B., C. M.*	89c
Mastery of Nervousness—*Robert S. Carroll*	$1.79

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Rear.

ROUSING NOVELS

A Novel of Thrills

THE UNHOLY THREE

By "TOD" ROBBINS

Cloth. Net, $1.40.

A new kind of adventure tale, possessing absolute originality, by a new American author. It is the story of three "freaks" who broke loose from a circus and, taking adventure by the hand, went out to conquer the world. A detective tale without detectives.

The War Spirit As Applied to Civic Life

MARCHING MEN

By SHERWOOD ANDERSON

Author of "Windy McPherson's Son," *(Three Editions). Cloth. Net, $1.50.*

Here is Sherwood Anderson's eagerly awaited second novel. A story of men united, not for war, but for the world's work. It presents a timely new idea of the bringing about of better labor conditions through men marching shoulder to shoulder in time and unison. The theme is absorbing and its treatment strong.

Joyous and Adventurous Youth

ROBERT SHENSTONE

By W. J. DAWSON

Author of "A Prophet in Babylon," etc. *Cloth. Net, $1.50.*

A romantic story of London life in the "seventies" which takes us out of the midst of present-day horrors back to a brighter world long since left behind. Dr. Dawson is the father of Lieut. Congingby Dawson, author of "Carry On," etc., and is himself a writer of wide experience and achievement.

American and French

MR. CUSHING AND MLLE. DU CHASTEL

By FRANCES RUMSEY

Cloth. Net, $1.40.

A spring novel that has won notable success. "Will be ranked by the discriminating as one of the three or four best stories of the year," says *The Bellman.* The story is based on the contrast between the French and the American conceptions of marriage and the family, as they come in conflict in an international marriage.

The New "Quo Vadis"

CLEOMENES

By MARIS WARRINGTON BILLINGS

Cloth. Net, $1.40.

"Around the famous Medici Venus the author has carefully built a story of ancient Rome. The pictures of Nero's Court, of Nero himself, and of the young men and maidens of the time are graphic and telling. The story is told with much of suspense and variety in its incident."—*New York Times.*

OF ALL BOOKSELLERS

JOHN LANE CO. NEW YORK

"THE BEST of these new era cook books, and we have tried them all."

—*Chicago Daily News.*

Better Meals for Less Money

ARMY CENSOR ISSUES NEW SET OF RULES

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Brig. Gen. Frank McIntyre, Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department, and now the chief censor of the War Department, has drafted, for his own guidance, a set of censorship rules governing his course of action in dealing with war publicity relating to the American Army.

These rules cover fighting the army, moving the army to the front, and making the army. They supplement previously published rules, and are as follows:

"1. MAKING THE ARMY.

"Selection of men, appointment of officers, organization, movement to training camps and cantonments, daily life and training therein—all may be reported on and may be freely pictured. The only reservation is that actual train schedules and routes should not be published until the movement is completed. Experimental work should not be published.

"In training camp or cantonment, except experiments in material intrenchments or formations, the daily life may be discreetly described. Honest and timely comment and criticism can, from a military point of view, do little harm.

"2. MOVING THE ARMY TO THE FRONT.

"No departure, or preparation for departure, from training camps or cantonments should be published. No movements of troops after leaving cantonments or training camps by land or water should be published. No report of embarking, sailing, arrival, or debarking should be published, nor should the ports of embarkation or debarkation be given with reference to any particular movement, or be announced during the continuance of the war.

"The foregoing applies to large and small bodies of troops and to individual officers and soldiers. To this rule there is no exception.

"3. FIGHTING THE ARMY.

"When troops have reached the field of operations, there is but one rule to govern publications—that is, nothing should be published or pictured except with prior governmental approval. This approval, in so far as it relates to contemporary reports of operations and actions, is given by a representative of the commanding General in the field.

"The editorial comment at home should not disclose facts not so represented from the front. But, based on such facts, comment and criticism are limited only by rules of good faith and intelligence."

B. Altman & Co.

Sales on the Sixth Floor

• to be continued to-day

Men's Lace Shoes

made of calfskin, in tan or black gunmetal (a new and decidedly attractive model) offer extraordinarily good value at the special price of

$6.85 per pair

A Special Offering of Boys' Autumn Clothing

affords an excellent opportunity for economical buying, the prices quoted being much less than those generally asked for similar qualities.

Boys' Autumn Suits (including extra pair of knickerbockers), made of attractive mixtures in gray, brown and heather; sizes 7 to 17 years $11.50

Boys' Suits (with extra pair of knickerbockers), in broken sizes; special value at $8.50

Boys' Madras Shirts (neckband style) in a variety of colored-stripe patterns; neckband sizes 12 to 14 inches . . . . 95c.

Boys' Madras Blouses, in an assortment of desirable patterns; sizes 7 to 14 years, 95c.

B. Altman & Co.

Men's Overcoats and Young Men's Suits

in generous, carefully-chosen assortments meeting every Autumn and Winter need, are ready for selection in the spacious Departments on the Sixth Floor.

AMERICAN-MADE OVERCOATS

are in stock at $25.00, $28.00, $30.00, $35.00 and upward to $85.00

IMPORTED OVERCOATS

made of warm, fleecy materials, are marked at proportionately reasonable prices.

YOUNG MEN'S SUITS

in the wanted materials, fashionably cut and excellently tailored, are shown at

$25.00, $28.00, $30.00 and upward to $50.00

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue,
34th and 35th Streets New York

ARMY AND NAVY INFORMATION

By Major De Witt Clinton Falls, N. G. N. Y.

Uniform, Organization, Arms and Equipment of the Warring Powers. Illustrated by six color plates and thirty line cuts by the author.

Presenting important information concerning the military and naval service in so simple a form that it can be readily understood by all. Also giving to the soldier and sailor technical information regarding organization, uniforms, insignia, etc., in such a way as to make the book an extremely useful work of reference to the young man who are to enter into military life and wish to acquire a general knowledge of this new profession.

$1.00 net. Postage Extra. All Bookstores.

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

A special feature on the fourth floor

Charming Fall Suits for Women

at Two Special Prices today

At $25 the selection is most inclusive, comprising sport, tailored and dressy models, with medium and three-quarter coats—belted, semi-belted, straight line and flare. Tailored in Broadcloth, Wool Velour, Twills, Gabardine, Men's Wear Serge, Homespuns and other fashionable materials, trimmed with Braid or Velvet. Each suit lined with Silk and warmly interlined.

At $39.50—A collection of models second-to-none anywhere at this price, featuring many style innovations exclusive with Saks. The materials include Suede Cloth, Silvertone, Velour, Chiffon Broadcloth, plain and twilled Velour in strictly tailored models, or in dressy effects with trimmings of Nutria, Seal, Skunk Opossum, or Muskrat. All the wanted colorings at each price. Sizes 34 to 44. You cannot afford to overlook these important values.

Fourth Floor.

A value of extraordinary importance

Women's Wool Jersey and Serge Dresses at $25

Two stunning models for afternoon and street wear—original of line and most skilfully tailored. The serge frock is in long-waisted effect, artistically embroidered, showing plaited skirt. Colors: Navy Blue, Black and Beige. Sizes 38 to 44. An excellent model for large figures.

The model in Wool Jersey is loose fitting, and very suitable for those who require sizes 34 to 42. Obtainable in Beige, embroidered in Copenhagen Blue or Brown; New Blue, embroidered in Tan; or Taupe, embroidered in Copenhagen Blue.

Modish Tricotine Dresses for Women at $29.50

All new models, displaying plaited skirts, overtunics, surplice and button-side waists, and high crushed collars. At the price quoted they are most unusual. Colors: Navy Blue, Black, Brown and Taupe, or Wisteria. Sizes 34 to 44.

We shall also feature today the new Bustle dresses, in Serge, Broadcloth, and Velveteen at $39 to $69.50

Among many splendid values in the coat department

Women's Autumn Coats at $39.50

From a wealth of original models introduced in coats for Fall we have assembled the most delightful of the season's offerings, and shall feature a splendid assortment today at this price. Semi-form-tracing and belted models are included, exquisitely fashioned of Wool Velour, Twill Velour, Pom Pom Cloth, Fancy Mixtures, Broadcloth and Silvertone trimmed with Fur or self fabrics. Lined with silk and warmly interlined.

Colors: Brown, green, navy blue, pekin, plum, black. Sizes 34 to 46.

Also—Women's Smart Coats for General Wear at $18.75

In very effective 7/8 length model with adjustable collar and new pockets. Made of Heavy Mixtures, Overchecks and Plaids, half lined with Peau de Cygne. All fashionable colors and sizes 34 to 46.

Newest of Autumn Skirts for Women, $5.75 and $7.75

The new skirts for autumn are more attractive than ever. At these two prices we have assembled a splendid collection of models in sport and in tailored effects, featuring stunning ideas in pockets and belts. Made of Velour Checks and Fancy Stripes, Serges and Wool Poplins. Waistbands to 36.

Fashionable FURS

Among many excellent values offered in our fur department today are:

Skunk Scarfs in animal effect—exquisite model . . $28.50

Muff to match $35.00

Black Lynx Scarfs $27.50

Muff to match $27.50

Fox Sets of perfectly matched skins, in Taupe and Kamchatka $60.00

Wolf Sets, satin-lined scarf; round or canteen muff . $35.00

SMART STYLES IN

Trimmed Hats

For Girls and Misses.

$5

We are now specializing in trimmed hats for girls and misses at this low price. Assembled for today are hundreds of youthful models in tailored and dressy effects, trimmed with flowers, feathers and dainty ribbons. For girls 6 to 16 years of age the selection is unusually inclusive.

Second Floor.

Doralis Pearls

are the most beautiful reproductions of the deep sea pearls so far introduced. To the average eye they are just as exquisite as the genuine Oriental Pearl. Today we shall feature

Doralis Pearl Necklaces at $5

in cream or rose color, fitted with Gold Clasp.

An impressive display of

Misses' Fall Suits at $29.50

—values of more than usual interest

Suits which are representative of the genius of foremost American and European designers, expressing many exclusive style notes in pockets, cuffs and collars. Fashioned of Broadcloth, Burella, Oxford and Velour, tailored to a nicety by experts in smart apparel for the younger set. All the wanted colorings, and sizes 14 to 18.

We shall also feature today a remarkable collection of swagger fur-trimmed, plain and fancy tailored suits at $25 to $125

Misses' Coats for Immediate Wear, $25

Warm, serviceable coats in five distinct models, as youthful and individual as any coats introduced this season. Tailored in Wool Velour, Melton Cheviot, and Heather Mixtures. Trimmed with Nutria, "Kerami" or Plush. The colors:

Beetroot, Seal Brown, Java, Taupe Green, Beige, Navy Blue and Black.

Each coat lined to waist and heavily interlined. Sizes 14 to 18 years. One model illustrated. $25

Chic Dresses for Misses Today at $20

Clever adaptations of higher-priced models and original frocks by our own dressmakers, fashioned of serge with trimming of Soutache Braid, two toned embroidery, Satin and "Kerami." Colors: Navy Blue, Brown and Black. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Also—Girls' and Intermediate Serge Dresses

Regulation one- and two-piece models, tailored and dressy styles, attractively trimmed with braid, buttons or silk. Sizes 6 to 10 years, $8.95; sizes 10 to 16 years, $12.95.

Fall Clothing for BOYS

—Garments tailored to give maximum service

Saks clothes for boys not alone win the boy—they also please the one who foots the bill. In model they are decidedly individual, and they exhibit a quality of tailoring such as can be found in no other clothes for REAL American boys. We shall feature today

Boys' Suits with Extra Knickers at $13

Exclusive in model and fabric. A splendid variety of patterns to choose from, including imported novelty fabrics and Blue Cheviot of a superlative quality. Ages 8 to 18.

Boys' Suits in Norfolk Models at $11

Extra knickers included. Well tailored in a variety of new suitings and smart colorings. Reinforced where the strain on a suit is greatest, so as to insure maximum wear. Sizes 7 to 18 years.

School Suits for Boys at $9

Extra knickers included. Careful parents cannot afford to overlook these splendid values. The variety of fancy suitings to choose from is most extensive and the tailoring executed with care throughout. Ages 7 to 18.

We have arranged for today, a magnificent display of

$5.85 Wonder Hats

in which will be represented exquisite trimmed millinery for dress, semi-dress and street wear. Many models are the exclusive creations of our own artist-designers; others are skilful copies and adaptations of hats seen on fashionably dressed women at leading Fashion Centres and Hotels.

Over 1000 hats to select from, made of Lyons Velvet, Panne Velvet, Hatter's Plush, and other Modish Materials

The styles include Draped Turbans, Sailors, Mushroom effects, featuring the newest bead trimmings, novel feather ideas, fur bandings, and embellishments of gold or silver. All the most fashionable and scarcest colors are represented, and the values throughout are simply wonderful.

Four models illustrated.

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th Sts.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

OPPORTUNITY for Boys and Girls to Make Good

The modern, busy, progressive department store offers wonderful opportunities for boys and girls who are about to start in business.

In this fifty-nine-year-old institution we have seen many of our young boys and girls grow up to mighty producing factors. We have watched with interest the gradual thorough development of scores of young people who have reached, through their own consistent, conscientious, loyal efforts, lucrative positions in this business.

We want boys and girls to come here to work, learn and grow up into useful and helpful business men and women.

We want boys and girls whose parents take thought and pride in the efforts of their children. Boys and girls who are not looking for a job, but rather young people who are more interested in a worth-while position which will help them to big places in this growing business.

There is no room for boys or girls with get-rich-quick hallucinations. There is no room for the transient-fly-by-week-fifty-cent-more-somewhere-else-job-filler and clock-watcher.

Real Opportunities for Real People

But for boys and girls who really want to grow up with this business and become useful to themselves and the world we have the places and the organization to help them help themselves.

Boys may start as messengers, wrappers, office boys, stock boys and errand boys, and if they have the right stuff in them and the inclination they will arrive at positions of trust as department heads, managers and executives.

Boys have the advantages of whatever schooling seems necessary to help them, and a gymnasium, club and athletic associations for their diversions.

Girls may start as stock girls, messengers, cashiers, wrappers, and if they follow the examples and teachings and many helps offered them, and apply themselves diligently, thoughtfully and loyally, they may rise to department managers and to other lucrative executive positions.

Girls have a matron who gives counsel and helpful suggestions; a club, summer camp for vacations and the proper social environment at all times.

The Employment Manager's Office makes a careful study of individual applicants with a view to finding the places they fit. Applicants may call at this office any time and receive attention.

Fathers and mothers, guardians and men and women interested in the welfare of the rising generation will be extending helpful counsel to young people by advising them to take up the modern department store as a career. But send them to some old, reliable, hustling store, such a store, for instance, as Macy's.

We have been speeded up to the nth degree of progressiveness for 59 years.

DAIRYMEN SUGGEST A CITY MILK MARKET

Say Distributers Seek to Create Artificial Shortage as an Excuse for Higher Prices.

DEALERS DEFEND ACTION

Quota Prices of Butter and Cheese Against Farmers' Demand for Autumn Advance.

The report that Borden's Farm Products Company intended to close twenty receiving stations, including two in this State, because it believed the rise in milk rates demanded by the producers would make a smaller market for milk dealers in this city, led yesterday to a charge by the New York State Dairymen's League that the dealers were seeking to decrease the supply of milk coming into the city to create a scarcity and sustain their contention that high prices to the consumers were necessary. The dairymen persist in the declaration that if the dealers do not pay the advanced prices fixed for October and November there will be a real shortage of milk, because milk producing will be so unprofitable that the farmers will give their efforts to other lines.

R. D. Cooper, President of the league, went out of town yesterday afternoon. Before going he gave out a statement in which he said the solution was the establishment here of a public milk market.

"The dealers are now seeking to reduce the supply of milk coming into the city," he said. "They would like to have consumption temporarily much less, as their increased profits per quart would more than make up for the loss of business.

"They are preparing to close some of their receiving stations in the country. This will leave the farmers in such localities without facilities for shipping their milk, forcing them to sell their cows for beef. Such decreased supply of milk will again be used by the dealers as an excuse to increase the price to the consumers in the city.

"We urge the State and Federal authorities to seize all receiving stations in the country that the Milk Trust closes and permit us to operate them. We can pay the owners a fair rent for such plants, and by operating them can deliver our milk in the city at a less price than the public is now paying.

"The price we have named to the dealers for October and November barely covers our cost of production. We challenge any one to dispute the accuracy of this statement.

"The dealers refuse to disclose their costs. Don't help the Milk Trust by using less milk. Help the farmer by using more. Milk at present prices is the cheapest form of fat food.

"If the city will co-operate with us in establishing a public milk market in the city, we can together defeat the trust and supply milk to the people of the city at a reasonable price."

The term "milk trust" aroused the ire of I. Elkin Nathans, Secretary of the New York Milk Conference Board, an association of dealers, and he said that as a matter of fact the Conference Board was doing all it could to keep the price of milk within the reach of the consumer.

"Up to the present time no one had appeared to champion the cause of the consumer except the distributers of milk," said Mr. Nathans. "Neither national, State, nor city government nor such organizations as the New York Milk Committee has seen fit to assume any responsibility in protecting the consumer against the demands of the Dairymen's League for higher prices.

"The dealers are aware the producer has been compelled to meet some heavy increases in cost. The dealers are heavy purchasers of feed, labor, fuel, and machinery, and know from experience these items have advanced in cost, but they consider the material advances made within the last six months have fully covered the situation, and make any further increases unnecessary.

"According to the report of the New York Food Supply Commission, of which Mr. Cooper, President of the Dairymen's League, is a member, the number of dairy cows in the State has heretofore been constant for about forty-seven years, but on April 24, 1917 there was an increase of 42,174 dairy cows over 1916. Further, the New York dealers are today purchasing more milk than the market can absorb, and have declined to take on about 10,000 cans now going into by-products. This proves conclusively that the increased prices secured by the farmers since Oct. 1 of last year have encouraged production to the point where it greatly exceeds the demand. Further increases to the consumer at this time will react on the farmer through decreased consumption.

"Mr. Cooper's statement that dairy cows are being killed off at the rate of 31 per cent. per annum comes with such surprise I telephoned Commissioner of Agriculture Wilson at Albany. Mr. Wilson states he knows of no investigation to support these figures and that as stands by the last census as published in the New York Food Supply Commission's report above referred to. The usefulness of a dairy cow is about six or seven years, so that about 16 per cent. of the cows are killed off normally each year, but these are replaced by others, either home-bred or shipped in, and of late there have been very heavy shipments from Wisconsin and other Western points.

"The prices now demanded by the Dairymen's League are equivalent to 20½ cents per pound for butter fat and 38 cents per pound for cheese. Butter is now wholesaling at about 43 cents and cheese at about 26 cents. An enormous quantity of milk is going into these by-products. Is there any reason why it costs materially more to produce milk for the children of New York City than for butter factories? If the people are willing to pay without question the increase demanded by the farmers then the dealers individually and the New York Milk Conference Board will cease their efforts and will confess to a mistaken viewpoint that they were obligated to take this position in defense of the consumer. But up to the present time they have felt it necessary that some one should assume the responsibility for preventing milk from becoming a luxury."

C. A. Weiant, President of the Borden's Farm Products Company, said that there was no truth in the statement of the Dairymen's League that the dealers were trying to limit the supply of milk in the market and create a condition of famine.

"We are closing twenty of our receiving stations because we have more milk than is needed. The present condition is an oversupply. When that changes we will buy milk again and open up the stations. The fact is that we are in business to sell milk—all we can sell—and we are not trying to create a shortage in the commodity which we are organized to sell."

CALLS FOR A TOWN CLOCK.

"No Wrist Watch" for the City Hall, Dowling Says.

Frank L. Dowling, President of the Aldermen, made a fight at a meeting of the Board of Estimate yesterday to have the new clock in the cupola of the City Hall made the same size as the one that was destroyed by fire. He said the plan of the architect to have the restored clock eleven feet lower than the old one would be unsatisfactory.

"The clock ought to be kept a town clock and not a wrist watch," said Mr. Dowling, who then offered a resolution that the dial of the new clock be not reduced in diameter from seven to five feet.

"I want to see the plans before anything is done," said the Mayor. "I believe in art, but I also believe in utility. Let's put the resolution over for a week." Mr. Dowling agreed to the compromise.

Austria to Float Seventh War Loan.

ZURICH, Sept. 21.—The Neue Freie Presse of Vienna says that the seventh Austrian war loan will be floated at the end of October. It will probably be offered on the same terms as the sixth loan.

Kaiser Starts for Sofia to Placate Bulgaria

LONDON, Sept. 21.—A dispatch from Berne, Switzerland, received today by the British Admiralty through the Wireless Press, says:

"Emperor William has passed through Budapest, Hungary, on his way to Sofia, the Bulgarian capital. It is believed to be the Emperor's intention to try to smooth over difficulties which have arisen between Bulgaria and Germany.

"Germany and Austria have demanded military aid, which Bulgaria has refused. On the other hand, Bulgaria has asked similar aid, which the Central Powers have refused."

HARDEN PEACE PLEA HOOTED IN BERLIN

Says End of War From "Socialist or Pope" Will Be Welcome —Faints From Effort.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 21.—For the first time in his public career, Maximilian Harden, editor of Die Zukunft, was for a time unable to make himself heard at a big public meeting in Berlin yesterday.

Philharmonic Hall was crowded when he began to speak on Belgium. He declared himself convinced that peace was obtainable this year if Germany would publicly renounce all claims to Belgium.

This statement caused a tumult in the hall, a large number of persons shouting: "No peace by renunciation! Hurrah for a Hindenburg peace!" Others demanded that the disturbers be turned out.

Harden's voice was drowned. When finally order was restored many had left the hall.

Afterward Harden got as far as arguing that Germany must definitely announce her intention either to annex Belgium or evacuate it, when he fainted owing to his exertions.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 21.—According to reports reaching here, Harden said after the demonstration by the crowd at the lecture:

"We think too much of waging war and not enough of politics. Whoever brings us peace, whether Socialist or Pope, is welcome.

"The fate of Belgium must be brought to a speedy decision. Either we must annex Belgium or state openly that we never had any such intention. In any case, the German people must decide for themselves their own lot."

STOPS CIPHER MESSAGES.

Sweden Takes Drastic Action, Hampering Trade Houses.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 21.—The Shipping Gazette of Gothenburg, Sweden, is informed by the Swedish Foreign Office that foreign cipher telegrams can no longer be transmitted.

The Gazette says that as a result of the Luxburg affair communication with important commercial houses abroad already is interrupted.

The Frankfurter Zeitung says that the Swedish Legation, which has taken over the affairs of the American Embassy at Constantinople, has been ordered to cease the transmission of cipher messages for America.

FORD GIVES HIS PLANT IN BOSTON TO NATION

Tells Quartermaster Department to Take It When They Tell Him It Is Needed to Facilitate War.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 21.—Henry Ford is the foremost patriot of the country today, according to Major Gen. Henry G. Sharpe, head of the Quartermaster Department of the United States Army, based on the pending gift of the company's great Boston plant to the Government for the duration of the war.

"It is the most magnificent contribution to the war resources of the country by any citizen," he declared.

"We told him we needed it," said General Sharpe. "The moment he learned that, he wired me to take it. That is what I call Americanism. It is the greatest single contribution to the war facilities of the United States made by any private citizen, and Detroit ought to be proud that one of its men is imbued with such a degree of wholehearted patriotism."

SEE WAY TO RELIEVE CABLES

It was suggested yesterday by a high official of one of the cable companies that a relief for the congestion of the existing lines might be had if the Government would permit the operation of transatlantic wireless stations for the transmission of messages the interception of which would not be dangerous to the nation's conduct of the war. This man, who asked that his name be not used because it might be considered he was criticising the Government, pointed to the statement by War Department officials in relation to the sending of more correspondents to France in which he said that the cable facilities were not adequate for greater work, and said that the transmission of news dispatches by wireless seemed to offer little or no chance for misuse of the wireless, especially if strict Government supervision were authorized.

An official of the Marconi Telegraph Cable Company pointed out that there was no transatlantic wireless now.

"The cable," he said, "is regarded by the Government as the means for communication which is not open to tapping. I see no physical reason why wireless stations could not be opened to take care of less important messages. If the business swamps the cable companies, it seems that it would be a good thing to do. You know the wireless companies are doing no business at all now. The Government shut us all down. So far as reopening wireless service, it is a matter of policy with the Government."

The entrance of the United States into the war and the consequent enormous increase of Government messages have been the largest factors in giving the cable companies about all they can do. The Government messages, of course, have the right of way. Then, the soldiers in France increase the work of the cables, and the increase in the number to be sent there will, in the nature of things, increase the tax upon the cable facilities.

In a statement made in Washington on Thursday, Secretary of War Baker said that the American newspaper correspondents now in France are utilizing all cable facilities available for them, and the sending of more correspondents would merely decrease the amount of news which each correspondent could send.

There are fifteen transatlantic cables running out of New York. Eight are Western Union cables, five are Commercial line cables, while two are operated by the French Telegraph Cable Company. The French lines are the only cables that run directly to France and are therefore carrying a great deal of Government business.

AT YOUR BOOKSTORE TO-DAY

WOODROW WILSON
AND THE WORLD'S PEACE
By GEORGE D. HERRON
AUTHOR OF
"THE MENACE OF PEACE"
"The two outstanding books of the hour"
MITCHELL KENNERLEY PUBLISHER NEW YORK

MAYOR SMITH SIGNS APPEARANCE BOND

Philadelphia Executive Must Face Inquiry Into Election Day Shooting.

TWO GUNMEN IDENTIFIED

Mascia, Alias Gueglio, and De Roma, Alias Costello, Both Known to the New York Police.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21.—Coincident with the signing of appearance bonds today by Mayor Smith, Police Lieutenant Bennett, and Councilman Isaac Deutsch, to answer charges of conspiracy to commit a number of crimes, including murder, public indignation against the atrocities perpetrated in the Fifth Ward on Wednesday culminated in plans for a mass meeting, to be held in the Academy of Music Thursday evening. Condemnation of the methods of the Smith-Vare political faction, ending in the murder of Special Policeman George A. Eppley, the serious wounding of James A. Carey, and the assaulting of others, will be voiced.

While these preparations were in progress Mayor Smith, after conferring with legal and political advisers, motored to Atlantic City to play golf.

Many witnesses of the shooting and slugging were examined by District Attorney Rotan. Costello, one of the gunmen captured in the fight, offered to make a complete confession on a guarantee of immunity.

Captain Tate received from Police Headquarters in New York positive identification of the gunmen now locked up in City Hall. By means of photographs, fingerprints, and Bertillon measurements forwarded to New York by Captain Tate the two men were found to be well known to the New York police.

The prisoner, who is said to have killed Eppley, and gave his name as Jacob Mascia, was identified as James S. Gueglia, 21 years old, 3034 Third Avenue. He has a record of having been arrested on an assault charge on March 23, 1916, and arraigned before Magistrate Breen in the Morrisania Court on May 6, 1916, and discharged. The other prisoner, who helped to beat up Mr. Carey and gave his name as John Costello, was identified as Henry J. De Roma, 78 Van Cortlandt Avenue, Bronx. He was arrested last July on a charge of attempted burglary and was permitted to plead guilty before Magistrate Breen to the lesser charge of disorderly conduct and sentence was suspended.

The police learned today that the gunmen made their headquarters in New York at two places, employment agencies which made a specialty of furnishing strikebreakers. The detectives have the names and addresses of all the other gunmen involved in the affair. The identity of the men who hired them, it was said, soon would be known. Inspector Faurot of the New York Detective Bureau is lending aid to the local detectives in tracing the gunmen in that city.

It was 11:05 o'clock when Mayor Smith arrived in the Municipal Court to enter his appearance for the hearing before Judge Brown next Tuesday morning. He was accompanied by his bodyguard. The room was filled with spectators.

"Will you let me see the affidavit?" he asked of Thomas J. Sherman, a clerk.

Sherman handed over a copy of the affidavit.

"Why, this is signed by Isidore Stern!" exclaimed the Mayor. "The note I received from Judge Brown stated that the affidavit was sworn to by James A. Carey. Is this the affidavit and warrant?"

"Yes, that is the affidavit," said Sherman. "Mr. Carey was too ill to sign it, so Mr. Stern signed it."

"It's all right," answered the Mayor. "I just noticed the discrepancy. Let me have a pen, please."

The Mayor was not required to give bail. The paper he signed was simply an agreement to appear Tuesday at the hearing. As the Mayor left the court room reporters blocked his way.

"Not a word, not a word," he said as he disappeared into an elevator and returned to his office.

Deutsch acted as though he were among friends and the matter were a huge joke.

Lieutenant Bennett, after signing his bail bond, returned to the Third and Delancey Street Station. He refused to comment upon the action of Judge Brown or the events which succeeded his arrest.

A bulletin issued at the home of Mr. Carey, 323 Pine Street, stated at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon that the ward leader was "resting and apparently out of danger." Carey is suffering from concussion of the brain, and Dr. J. Chalmers Da Costa, his physician, fears that he may have a fractured skull.

HOLDS DOCK STRIKE INQUIRY

National Adjustment Board Takes Testimony Here.

The National Adjustment Commission, headed by R. B. Stevens, Vice Chairman of the United States Shipping Board, sat in Room 421 at the Custom House yesterday from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. to hear testimony in the case of the longshoremen against Frank Laguiro, the foreman of Pier 60, under lease to the White Star Line. In the course of the day twenty longshoremen and others connected with the shipping business along the waterfront were called before the commission and gave their evidence. The testimony dealt chiefly with the handling of cargoes on the piers and the general customs of the steamship companies in dealing with longshoremen.

It was not proved that the longshoreman who asked permission from Laguiro to go off the pier had mentioned that he was suffering from cramps. He had simply requested leave to be absent for a few moments, it was said. The longshoremen who gave evidence yesterday seemed much excited over the possibility of their losing the case and said they would not return to work today.

John F. Riley, President of the District Council of the International Longshoremen's Association, said yesterday that the men would abide by the decision of the National Adjustment Commission whether it went against them or not. Laguiro, or Larbarde as he is known generally at the piers, will not be put back to work until the case has been decided.

Mr. Stevens said last night that the testimony had practically all been taken and after it was recorded the report would be sent to Washington, where the commission would meet and give its decision in a week or so. The Chairman added that he did not think there was any doubt that the dispute would be settled amicably.

MORE DRAFT MEN GO TO JOIN THE COLORS

City Sends Contingent of 1,581 Out of 1,621 Called, to be Trained at Camp Upton.

COLUMBIA MEN WITH A YELL

Relatives of Brooklyn Conscripts Create Disorder and Delay Quota's Departure.

The third contingent, 1,581 men, of the New York City selective draft left for Camp Upton yesterday morning. All the men were from districts in Manhattan and Brooklyn. This morning the first of the Bronx and Queens units affected by this call will start for camp, as will also the contingents from fifteen Brooklyn and ten Manhattan districts. The number ordered to report at 7:30 o'clock this morning is 1,633 men, of whom 523 are from the Bronx, 394 from Manhattan, 592 from Brooklyn, and 124 from Queens.

The total number of men, all from Manhattan and Brooklyn, who have gone to Camp Upton this week is 4,373, while the men under orders to depart today and tomorrow will bring the total to about 7,500. Of the men who should have gone the records in the office of the Adjutant General show that 373 failed to report on the day they were called to the colors. Of these 101 men failed to report Wednesday, 80 on Thursday, and 103 yesterday. About 50 of the delinquents have been found by the police and sent to Camp Upton.

Roger B. Wood, in charge of the draft in New York City, said last night that of the 373 men who did not report for mobilization he does not believe that ten can be classed as willful deserters. He added that he expected that 90 per cent. of the delinquents would be accounted for by tonight.

The scenes which marked the departures on Wednesday and Thursday were repeated in New York, Brooklyn, and Long Island City yesterday. From the headquarters of their district boards the men proceeded to the points of entrainment in motor vehicles carrying American flags, and each accompanied by from one to six relatives or friends.

The first board to report yesterday was 138, whose contingent of 51 men arrived at the Long Island Ferry, at the foot of East Thirty-fourth Street, a few minutes before 9 o'clock. The leader of this unit carried a big banner on which were inscribed the number of the district and the words "To Victory." The men from Board 138 came to the ferry in flag-decked auto trucks. Half of the men from this district, it was said, are Columbia University men, and they had a yell all their own, which went like this:

Yap Yap Hank Hank,
Here we come, here we come;
We'll put the Kaiser
On the bum, on the bum,
Yaphank, Yaphank.

The departure from the Pennsylvania Station was delayed a short time for 112 men from Dutchess County. Among the men of Board 143 who entrained at the Pennsylvania Station was Josef Adler, the pianist. Board 144 marched to the station with a banner reading: "Good-bye, dear old Eighth Avenue. We will be back when the job is done."

The first disorder due to the mobilization since the movement to Camp Upton began two weeks ago occurred in Brooklyn yesterday, due to relatives and friends of the forty-four men selected by Board 53, Driggs Avenue and South Third Street, Williamsburg. The headquarters of the board is in Public School 50. Soon after 8 o'clock in the morning a crowd began to gather and the conscripts were held by their friends and prevented from entering the school. By 10 o'clock, the time set for leaving for the train, the board had been able to get only thirty-three men.

The crowd in the meantime had gathered around the automobiles which were to take the men to the station and refused to allow the conscripts to enter them. The police reserves were then called from the Bedford Avenue station and the street was cleared. The men were then escorted to the machines and started off. At Driggs Avenue and Grand Street about two thousand persons had gathered in the street and refused to allow the machines to pass. The reserves were again called, and they managed to push the men and women, many of them hysterical, back to the sidewalk. One machine was badly damaged by some one in the crowd and broke down before reaching the Flatbush Avenue station. The ten men in it were taken to the Seventy-first Regiment Armory and will be sent to Yaphank today.

The other boards in Brooklyn had no trouble getting their quotas together, and 575 men left on the special train at 10:15 o'clock. The men from District 52 missed this train, and the twenty-three who reached the station left on the regular train at 11 o'clock. After the contingent of Board 80, fifty men, had boarded the train it was found that seven others had joined them. The members of the board had trouble weeding out the ones who had not been called. Among the men sent by this board was Charles Fabricant, a dentist of 1,338 Forty-second Street. Dr. Fabricant received a commission as First Lieutenant two days after he had been certified for service by the local board. He decided to go to Camp Upton as a conscript and straighten the matter out later.

The District Board of Appeals, of which Charles E. Hughes is Chairman, closed its sixth week of continuous work yesterday afternoon. In that time the Board has decided about 28,000 cases. In about 80 per cent. of the cases the decisions of the local boards have been affirmed.

The Board has now perfected its organization so that it is deciding cases at the average rate of about 2,000 a day. On one day last week more than 3,000 decisions were handed down. There are about 1,000 cases on file and new appeals are being received in every mail.

By a formal resolution yesterday the board ruled that in cases where it acts upon a claim and it is disclosed that the appellant has already gone to camp or in the service the action of the Board is ineffective and will not act as a release of the appellant from military service. In all such cases, it was stated, the status of the drafted men will be decided by the War Department authorities in Washington.

Of the men exempted yesterday for industrial reasons fourteen were ship repairers employed in the overseas military transport service of the Government.

EXPLAINS READING'S MISSION

Came Here as Envoy of British Cabinet in Financial Matters.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—In explanation of the visit of Viscount Reading, Lord Chief Justice of England, now in Washington on a special mission, the British Embassy has informed the State Department that the Viscount, because of his close confidential relationship with the present War Cabinet, has been sent as an envoy from the Cabinet to convey such information, particularly regarding financial matters, as may be thought useful by the United States. The embassy handed this statement to the department:

"Viscount Reading was a Cabinet Minister in the last Liberal administration before he was appointed Lord Chief Justice of England, a position which he still occupies. Since the war broke out he has given his services to the British Government in the national cause, and has been more particularly associated with the administration of British finance during the war.

"Lord Reading is in close confidential relationship with the present War Cabinet, and has, therefore, been requested to come to this country as an envoy from them, for the purpose of conveying such information as may be thought useful by the United States Administration. He is fully possessed of the views of the British Government and is authorized to confer on all matters, and especially those relating to finance, which may arise between the two Governments out of war."

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Are you standing still while others, with less ability perhaps, but better health, are forging ahead? Do you have to spur yourself to energy? Don't merely *wish* for rugged health—do something to get it—health is your heritage.

Unless you have a serious organic disease, take a course of *Pepto-Mangan*, the red blood builder, and see if it will benefit you. *Pepto-Mangan* strengthens the body by creating thousands of rich red blood cells which drive out poisons and bring back the old-time joy of living.

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Study this picture so you will know true oval Pepto-Mangan bottle.

Prescribed by physicians of two continents for over 25 years as a builder for tired, overworked, weak, run-down, and thin-blooded people, convalescents and invalids. It is a valuable tonic for girls in the adolescent period, nursing mothers, and children who lack vigor. It does not irritate the stomach nor produce constipation; its taste is pleasant; its color attractive; it cannot injure the teeth.

Friendly Warning: Reject substitutions, there are many. Accept only *Gude's Pepto-Mangan* as pictured in this advertisement. Never sold in bulk. Read the circular wrapped around bottle.

Pepto-Mangan is made only by M.J. Breitenbach Co., Manufacturing Chemists, New York

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NEW YORK AND MONTREAL

CHINA TO SEND TRIAL DIVISION TO FRANCE

President and Cabinet Approve Plan if the Allies Will Supply Money and Transports.

COULD BE AT FRONT BY JAN. 1

French Said to be Eager to Receive Contingent Which is Immediately Available.

PEKING, Monday, Sept. 17, (Delayed.)—The President and the Cabinet have agreed to the plan of sending a trial division of 24,000 Chinese soldiers to France if money, equipment, and shipping are available. The Entente Allies have approved the proposition, and France is eager to receive the contingent.

The Chinese probably could reach France by Jan. 1. An abundant number of fairly trained soldiers is immediately available for the expedition.

The Premier is in favor of sending 300,000 men, and the Provincial authorities are heartily in support of the plan in the event that the Canton Provisional Government gives its approval of the war with Germany.

The Chinese soldiers probably will be used as a second line force in France until they are better trained in the latest methods of warfare. President Feng Kuo-chang has cabled congratulations to President Poincaré on the French success at Verdun. The Chinese newspapers also are enthusiastically praising France, and urging China to send troops to aid her.

A dispatch received from Peking yesterday under the date of Sept. 15 said that the Chinese Cabinet was willing to send 300,000 soldiers to France in compliance with the French request. The advice added that an appeal had been made to the United States for financial aid to equip the Chinese troops.

A Tokio dispatch, dated Sept. 16 and received here yesterday, said that the Chinese Government had sounded Japan on the proposed dispatch of Chinese troops to Europe, and that Japan probably would offer no opposition to the plan.

JEROME ARRAIGNED FOR SEIZING AUTO

Mrs. Livermore Sends Physician's Certificate of Illness, but Later Comes to Court.

Special to The New York Times.

HUNTINGTON, L. I., Sept. 21.—William Travers Jerome, former District Attorney of New York County, was arraigned today before Justice of the Peace Lewndes on the charge of seising an automobile on the complaint of Mrs. Jesse Livermore.

Mrs. Livermore was supposed to be ill when court opened. A statement from a physician was presented, and her attorneys, Frank F. Davis and Frank Acer, asked for an adjournment, but Isidor J. Kresel, partner of Mr. Jerome, asserted that Mrs. Livermore was in New York last night and that she did not return to her home until 1 o'clock in the morning. After much argument, Justice Lowndes ordered that she come to court, and ten minutes later she appeared, accompanied by her sister Mrs. Frederick Kendall; her father, Phineas P. Jordan, and Mrs. John Shephard.

After several employes of the Livermore estate had testified as to how Mr. Jerome had entered the garage and driven away with the machine Mrs. Livermore was called. She said that she had been married eighteen years, and that her husband had left on June 2. The machine, valued at $10,000, belonged to her, she testified, saying that at the time it was purchased her husband had said: "Chick, this car is yours." Under cross-examination, Mrs. Livermore said that the bill was not in her name, and that she had never paid for the upkeep of the car. She also said that she knew Mr. Jerome had the power of attorney from her husband. Mrs. Livermore said that her husband had given her an allowance of $1,000 a week.

When adjournment was taken until tomorrow morning, Mr. Jerome said that charges should be preferred against persons interested in the case.

Constable Bowker, who said he had been in the automobile business for several years, testified that he appraised the seised car at $25,000. When a bill of sale showing that it cost $10,000 was produced Mr. Jerome commented that the car the constable described must have been made of gold.

Do You Know What The Red Cross Really Wants Women To Knit? What Actual Things?

Thousands have asked. Few know. Even the Red Cross authorities didn't know. Now they do. Direct from Washington Headquarters now comes an authoritative list: so many this and so many that. And where you can get wool, lots of it, if you haven't any yourself. It's all in the Red Cross official department, edited by former President Taft, who, next to the President, is head of the Red Cross. In the October

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MILITARY ROADS.

Resolution Adopted by Chamber of Commerce of the United States in Convention at Atlantic City, September 21, 1917.

WHEREAS, It is essential that all the transportation facilities of the nation should be brought to the Highest state of efficiency in order that foodstuffs may be moved most economically from the farm to the market, that manufactured products be moved at the lowest cost from the factory to the consumer, and

WHEREAS, The Public Highways offer a good, prompt and economical means to supplement transportation by rail and water, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED, That the prompt improvement of our Public Highways is important and should be forwarded in every proper way.

Realizing the transportation congestion crisis, this was one of the most important resolutions passed by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

Motor trucks are ready at hand; the roads of the nation must be immediately developed and improved.

A Federal Highway Board is urgently needed.

This resolution deserves wide publicity—and to help we are publishing it throughout the country in place of our scheduled advertisements.

THE AUTOCAR COMPANY,
Ardmore, Penna.

WAR BOARD CONFERS WITH STEEL CHIEFS

Gary, Farrell, Grace, and Schwab in Price-Fixing Council at Washington.

SOME OBSTACLES IN WAY

President Wilson Hopes for a Voluntary Agreement Similar to the Copper Arrangement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—President Wilson, it was said tonight, is endeavoring through the agency of the War Industries Board to obtain a price on steel for the United States, its Allies, and the public, along the lines of the voluntary agreement entered into yesterday by the board and the copper interests.

Representatives of the big steel interests, including Judge E. H. Gary and J. A. Farrell of the Steel Corporation, and President Grace and Charles M. Schwab of the Bethlehem Steel Company, were summoned to Washington today and conferred with the members of the War Industries Board. They refused to discuss the nature of the deliberations.

It is the object of the President and his War Industries Board, it is said, however, to arrive at a figure for all purchases during the war period, that will assure maximum production and the continued payment of high wages. These provisions were included in the copper agreement, and probably will be a feature of any decision which is reached concerning the price to be paid for steel.

Whether a price can be fixed on a basis that will be equitable to all branches of the industry, large and small, is a question under debate and it may be necessary to determine upon a sliding scale. The War Industries Board, it is understood, is opposed to such a program and would prefer a single maximum price which would cover all essential plants and provide a legitimate profit which would stimulate output. Under such a plan certain branches of the industry might reap large profits on the initial price but would pay back into the Government coffers, by taxation, a considerable part of this excess profit.

It was reported today that $68 probably would be the maximum price for steel regardless, of the details of the program adopted, but the officials still withheld comment.

The price of twenty-three and a half cents a pound for copper was received with apparent satisfaction by representatives of the copper industry here today. It is understood that the Army and Navy Departments will pay this sum along with the Allies and the public for most of the copper from this time because the 45,000,000 pounds which Bernard M. Baruch obtained for Government use at 18.679 cents a pound in March is practically exhausted. The industry agreed to that price at the time as a patriotic act, stating that it did not take in added cost of labor and materials.

The army and navy, it is estimated, will require at least 250,000,000 pounds of copper during the next year.

Davies Points to Obstacles.

The perplexities in the way of fixing a flat price for steel in the market was emphasized today by Commissioner Davies of the Federal Trade Commission before the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce in a hearing upon the Pomerene bill pending in the Senate by which the President would be authorized to regulate prices for iron, steel, and their by-products.

Commissioner Davies said that the steel industry was so complicated, with its various phases of manufacture, as to make it hard to come to any basic principle of price fixing. While he did not advise against the theory of fixing a price for the market, Mr. Davies suggested that the effort would face difficulties calculated to induce indefinite delay.

"It is impossible to come to a definite schedule of prices for steel without going thoroughly into every phase of the manufacture," said Mr. Davies. "In this country steel has been tremendously advanced in price because of the demand for war uses. That is quite natural. Manufacturers have taken advantage of the situation, and it is natural that steel should jump up in price away beyond the pre-war average.

"But it is also true that manufacturers have boosted prices far beyond reason. In May of this year the cost of producing steel was $40 a ton, including everything going into the manufacture. That same steel sold for $100 a ton. When over 100 per cent. profit is made in the manufacture of a commodity of such vital importance to the Government, it is time to enforce regulation.

"The problem that comes up is how to regulate the market, and the difficulty is great. We may say that we are to put a flat price of $40 a ton for steel. If we do that, we favor the manufacture of the finished product. We do not take into account the manufacturer who takes the raw product and turns it into pig iron or the manufacturer who takes the pig iron and turns it into ingots. To accurately fix a price that does justice to all, we must consider the relative cost of production for all the states of manufacture.

"The manufacturer of the finished product must not be allowed to make 100 per cent. and more, while the maker of the pig-iron scrapes through with a bare margin of profit."

Manufacturing Cost the Same.

Commissioner Davies pointed out that, although there has been a sharp advance in prices of steel in the open market, there has been no relative advance in the cost of manufacture to justify it.

"Competitive buyers in the market have run the price up," said Mr. Davies. "The price in the market today is all out of proportion to the cost of production. Prices must come down, but in doing it we must work it out on a graduated scale that will give the manufacturers of the by-products an adequate percentage of profit, along with the producers of the finished product."

Evidence was given before the committee that steel prices ran along in a normal trend until August, 1915, when they suddenly jumped up, until they reached a height of from 300 to 400 per cent. above normal. Out of the steel output of this year, estimated at 45,000,000 tons, the Government, it was calculated, would want approximately 8,000,000 tons.

COAL MEN SEE HOPE.

Expect More Liberal Prices in View of Copper Arrangement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Operators in some of the bituminous coal fields, who are here to urge an increase in the prices fixed for coal at the mouth of the mine by President Wilson, were inclined today to accept the price of 23½ cents fixed for copper as a good omen. They felt that they would be able to convince the Government that the copper men had been treated in a much more generous manner than many of the coal operators, and that their claims for increase were worthy of the most serious consideration.

Representatives of some of the Kentucky mine fields, for instance, were loud in their protests today that the present rate meant confiscation of their property. Some of these operators said they would welcome action on the part of the Government to take over their mines and operate them unless they got an increase in price.

There were reports here tonight that production had dropped off considerably in some sections, as a result of the uncertainty and the low prices prevailing, and some manufacturers have expressed a belief that coal operators in certain sections were permitting a fuel famine, hoping thereby to force the fuel administration to adopt a new scale of prices.

MRS. HAVEMEYER'S GIFT.

She Is Supplying Sugar to Make Jam for Soldiers.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Sept. 21.—Mrs. Henry O. Havemeyer has donated 1,700 pounds of sugar to make jam for the American soldiers over-seas.

The jam is being made under supervision of the Fairfield County Fair Bureau and Mrs. Havemeyer, whose Summer home is here, has let it be known that she will continue to donate sugar for this purpose.

LABOR COMMISSION READY FOR ACTION

Secretary W. B. Wilson and Other Members Soon to Start for the Pacific Coast.

MUST END SHIPPING STRIKE

Will Carry Message from President That All Labor Disputes Must Be Settled at Once.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The commission headed by W. B. Wilson, Secretary of Labor, which will carry the personal message of the President to employers and employes throughout the country and co-operate to end the activities of the Industrial Workers of the World, is planning to start on its first trip to the Pacific Coast within three or four days.

Following the receipt of reports that the warring factions in San Francisco, where 25,000 iron workers from the shipyards are on strike, were deadlocked, telegrams were sent to all of the Commissioners selected by President Wilson urging them to come to Washington at the earliest moment possible prepared for an extended tour.

Answers were received from all accepting the commission of the President. It is probable that they will be received here first by the President, who will inform them as to the statements which they may make to employers and employes in his behalf. All factions in the disputes are to be told, it is understood, that the President expects a speedy adjustment of disputes along patriotic lines.

Confidence that strikes which are seriously hindering Government work in shipyards and other industries would quickly be settled were based largely today on the belief that neither the employers nor the union men would be willing to accept a position where they ran counter to the expressed wish of the President in the emergency which confronts the country. Recalcitrants, who refused to act upon the suggestions of the President's personal representatives, as he has styled the Commissioners, would place themselves in an unenviable position which neither employer nor labor union leaders would care to assume.

The tone of the President's announcement in appointing the commission yesterday, it was said today, left no doubt that the President expected quick action and would be greatly perturbed if results were not forthcoming, at least as soon as the commission had an opportunity to hear both sides of the disputes and had made known its position.

While it was realized that employers and employes in the Pacific Coast yards apparently were beating time, pending action by the President's commission, every effort was made today by the Shipping Board and the Department of Labor to bring about an adjustment. Reports received tonight from representatives of the Government in San Francisco, however, were not the most favorable.

They were to the effect that the employers had refused to accept the proposals made by the union men, although they did not look with disfavor upon the Government's proposition to pay 50 per cent. of the increase to companies which could not pay the full amount and make at least a 10 per cent. profit on costs over all expenses.

Representatives of employers and employes who came here conferred with Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board, but had come to no agreement when they left his offices tonight. Most of the employes were seeking a 33 1-3 per cent. increase after Jan. 1, and the employers held that they could not pay it, even with the Government aid promised.

Reports that many shipyards were bidding against each other for skilled labor also have reached the Government, and it is probable that efforts will be taken to bring about a voluntary agreement to end this. The first step may be to call a conference of employers and employes of the Atlantic Coast yards, who will be asked to come to an agreement. Later this work may be taken up in other sections of the country.

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PERSHING REGIMENT ESCAPES AIR BOMBS

Germans Attack Them at Night While They Are Carrying Supplies to the French.

ENGINE LIGHT THE TARGET

American Railroad Men Enjoy the Adventure—Warm Welcome in War Zone Town.

AMERICAN TRAINING CAMP IN FRANCE, Thursday, Sept. 20, (by The Associated Press.)—By day and by night the men of the American regiment of engineers, which has taken over an important line of French strategic railways, are hauling tons upon tons of ammunition and other supplies to the French Army units operating against the Germans.

The American regiment has been turned over to the French and is getting all its supplies except clothing from the French Government. The officers and men entered upon the work with the greatest enthusiasm and they already have been under German bombs and machine-gun fire from airplanes.

Within the last few nights a heavy train of supplies hurrying toward the front was attacked by several airplanes. None of the bombs came dangerously close, but every time the firebox of the engine was opened for stoking the planes swooped down upon the train and spattered it with steel-jacketed bullets. This fire got so hot that eventually the train was stopped, the crew taking refuge beneath the engine. Relating their experience afterwards these trainmen rather "swanked" about it over their inexperienced brothers. The spirit of adventure is strong throughout the American ranks, and the engineers who so far have not been bombed are openly jealous of their more "fortunate" comrades. So far none of the regiment has been under shellfire, but the men may yet have a taste of the noisy German 5.9s and the whistling "Percys," "Wooly Bears," and "Whizbangs."

The regiment was recruited from American railroads, and all classes, train operatives, dispatchers, &c., are included. There is a great spirit of comradeship among the officers and men, most of whom have worked together and have known each other for years. The regiment is known as an operating force as opposed to the engineers enlisted as construction forces.

Before proceeding to the front the regiment was quartered in a pretty little French town within the zone of the French Army. The arrival of the Americans at this town was kept secret and they marched into the place late at night after all lights had been extinguished. The soldiers were not allowed to smoke, strike matches, or say a word. Despite this stealthy entrance, however, the French townspeople knew quickly of the arrival, and soon the streets were filled with a quiet throng which joined in among the Americans and paraded with them arm in arm. It was one of the strangest welcomes any troops probably ever received anywhere, but it was at the same time one of the most sincere.

UPHOLDS MAYOR THOMPSON

City Counsel Justifies His Permitting Peace Council to Meet.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—The city's legal department, in an opinion made public today, justified Mayor Thompson in permitting the public meeting here recently of the People's Council of America for Democracy and Terms of Peace, after Governor Lowden had forbidden the organization to hold meetings in the State. The opinion was rendered, it is stated, at the request of Mayor Thompson.

"It seems clear from the provisions of the Constitution and authorities that you could not lawfully have prevented in advance the holding of the meeting," the opinion says.

"If you, as Mayor, had forbidden in advance the holding of such meeting your action in our opinion, would have been unjustifiable and in plain violation of your oath of office."

TO INVESTIGATE BINGHAM RUMORS

Second Husband Acts on Reported Plan to Exhume Former Mrs. Flagler's Body.

DENIES STORY OF BIG FEE

Dr. Ravitch's Office in Louisville Entered at Night and Papers and Medical Records Removed.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 21.—A personal investigation of various rumors in connection with the death of Mrs. Robert W. Bingham will be made by a representative of Judge Bingham, Louisville attorney, former Judge of the Circuit Court, and the second husband of the widow of Henry M. Flagler, who left her an estate valued at more than $70,000,000. A statement to that effect was made today by attorneys for former Judge Bingham.

It is the reported intention of Mrs. Bingham's relatives to have an autopsy performed to set at rest rumors which have been in circulation as to the cause of death. Although they purpose to contest the codicil to the will in which she left $5,000,000 to her second husband, friends of the family here say the proposed action here is not prompted by any desire to obtain a larger portion of the estate. Advices from Wilmington, N. C., where Mrs. Bingham was buried, were that her grave is being guarded day and night.

It is intended, the statement by former Judge Bingham's attorneys recites, "to find out exactly what, if anything, has been done at Wilmington in this matter; whether there has been any request for any such thing; by whom such request has been made, if any has been made, and for what purpose such proceeding is to be had, and to see that in the event there is any such purpose (which Judge Bingham's representatives cannot believe to be true) full notice is given to Judge Bingham, so that he may have a representative present."

The statement also denies a report that Dr. R. M. Ravitch, the physician who attended Mrs. Bingham prior to her last illness, had been presented with a fee of $50,000 and an automobile. "Dr. Ravitch," the statement declares, "has at no time received for his services in treating Mrs. Bingham anything other than the ordinary fees charged by physicians."

A curious turn was given to the situation today through a report to the police that the office of Dr. Ravitch had been entered Wednesday night and some of his papers and medical records removed. Just what bearing the incident has on the subject was not disclosed any further than a statement from Mr. Bingham's attorneys that "no doubt the matter will be carefully investigated."

BOMBS ON JAPANESE SHIP.

Two Persons Killed in Attempt to Blow Up Vessel in Chilean Port.

A PACIFIC PORT, Sept. 21.—Explosion of a bomb in sacks of nitrate being loaded on the Japanese passenger and freight steamer Seiyo Maru at Iquique, Chile, killed two persons and injured ten, it was reported on the arrival of the vessel today. After the blast four other bombs were found. Members of the crew said a German agent was suspected.

The Rev. John L. Reeder of South Pasadena, Cal., and others told of the attempt to wreck the vessel. Mr. Reeder said a German painter working near the pier where the Seiyo Maru was docked had been arrested following the explosion and that a box of dynamite and bombs had been found in his house. The steamer sailed while the Chilean authorities were investigating. Those killed included two soldiers who were loading the nitrate on a lighter which conveyed it to the vessel. An examination of the other sacks of nitrate revealed the remaining sulphuric acid bombs concealed in fruit cans.

Unable to Agree in Conspiracy Case.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 21.—After deliberating seventeen hours, jurors in a seditious conspiracy case reported today to Jurge Neterer in the United States District Court that they were unable to agree upon a verdict as to Hulet M. Wells, former President of the Seattle Central Labor Council, and Samuel Sadler. Aaron Fislerman, the third defendant, was found not guilty.

LIFE GUARDS REPORT FIGHT WITH A SHARK

Tell of Encounter at Seabright in Which One of Them Was Wounded.

Special to The New York Times.

SEABRIGHT, N. J., Sept. 21.—After spending a season on the coast in terror from the invasion of sharks last year, the three lifeguards at the Seabright Beach Club reported today that they came very nearly losing their lives when a large shark nove in sight, just as they were beyond the breakers towing an empty barrel to sea.

Daniel Thompson, Arthur Johnsen, and Edmund Cline are the three guards who said they saw the maneater as they struggled in the surf for almost twenty minutes. They made their escape by riding a breaker to the beach. However Daniel Thompson, who missed the breaker in an attempt to ride it, said he was struck a glancing blow by the shark on the left knee, cutting it open.

According to Captain Newman's testimony, who has been following the sea for almost a half century, Thompson's wound was made by the dorsal fin of the grayback or else by the tail as the shark passed swiftly along.

Panic stricken from fear, the guards lost no time in making to the beach, and Thompson was soon at their heels, bleeding profusely from the wound. Assistance was given to him as soon as he reached the beach, and restoratives were administered. The guards said the shark returned later and remained in the vicinity for some time.

Captain Newman sent a warning down the beach and informed the fishermen from the village what had taken place. They immediately equipped their boats with nets and necessary rigging to capture the shark, but they were too late.

This is the first time," said Captain Newman; "in all my years of experience along the Atlantic that I have ever known the maneaters to prowl along so close to the beach so late in the season, and I am unable to give any plausible account for the monster's invasion. Nevertheless, I may add, that the proper solution to the problem would be for every one to keep well within the bounds of the safety zone."

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WEED OUT ONLY 37 FROM 1,700 RECRUITS

Surgeons Disqualify 2.1 Per Cent. of Latest Quota to Reach Camp Upton.

ONE ARRIVES UNCONSCIOUS

Brother Who Accompanies Disabled Soldier Says There Must Be No Stigma on Family Name.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, YAPHANK, L. I., Sept. 21.—Another quota of 1,700 recruits of the second increment for the Seventy-seventh Division reported for duty this noon, and tonight the men are housed in temporary barracks before the usual physical examination and assignment to regiments tomorrow. The work of examining and classifying recruits has become so systematized at Camp Upton that at the end of the second day the new man is in uniform and is attached to a permanent organization. Lieutenant-Colonel Jewell, the mustering officer, said tonight that 5,650 men had been mustered into the Seventy-seventh Division.

The army surgeons have found only thirty-seven men physically disqualified out of 1,700 of the men who reported here September 19. This makes the percentage of rejections for the second increment only 2.1, while 3.5 per cent. of last week's recruits were recommended for discharge for physical reasons.

Today's recruits brought with them a profusion of flags, and they marched to their temporary barracks through a lane of workmen and men already mustered into the national army. The uniformed men now at the camp were frankly critical of the recruits and they viewed the new men with superiority gained by one week's drill.

The men from Flatbush made a good showing as they marched behind their temporary officer, and the Poughkeepsie recruits' opinion of themselves was shown by a sign which read "Berlin in 1918." James Crowley of Exemption Board 143 was carried from the cars unconscious. Just before the train left the city Crowley fell ina faint, but his brother accompanied him on the journey to Camp Upton, determined that no stigma should be brought on the Crowley family through failure of one of its members to appear when summoned for duty. Crowley was taken to the camp hospital in Colonel Miller's automobile. Army doctors say that his condition is not serious.

Drills have begun for the men permanently assigned to regiments and the men are marching well. In one of the artillery batteries every man marched in unison except one little recruit in the rear squad, who was continually out of step no matter how hard he tried to keep up with the rest. Today a Lieutenant took him in hand for a little individual instruction.

"I'm afraid it's no use, Sir," the little recruit said. "I was a section hand on the railroad, and my gait is uneven from walking the ties."

While the elements of close order drill receive the most attention in infantry organization, instruction was begun today in visual signaling. Under the guidance of regular army Sergeants, squads are lined up in the roads and the men transform themselves into human semaphores. Two candidates for non-commissioned officers' warrants who have made an advance study of infantry drill regulations attempted a little voluntary signaling on the spur tracks leading to the camp freight yards, and their improvised flags of red bandana handkerchiefs caused consternation among engineers of switching engines.

The citizens of Patchogue have arranged a patriotic celebration for Sept. 26, which has been set aside by the Patchogue Federation as Camp Upton Day. A parade in which various military, naval, and patriotic organizations will march will be reviewed by General Bell and his staff, and the General will speak at a meeting in the evening. Work was begun today on the Patchogue Military Club for the free use of soldiers visiting the town.

In view of frequent violations of saloonkeepers in selling liquor to men in uniform a recommendation was passed at a meeting of ministers and laymen of Nassau and Suffolk Counties that the Government extend the zone around military reservations on Long Island in order to close up additional saloons. Several convictions have been obtained of individuals caught passing liquor to men in uniform.

GUARDSMEN START A PAPER.

First Provisional Regiment Names Board of Editors.

An officers' artillery training class was started last night at the armory of the First Field Artillery, at Sixty-eighth Street and Broadway. Civilians with or without previous military experience are eligible to the course of study, which includes administration, field artillery drill regulations and material gunnery, field service regulations, organization, military hygiene and law.

The 1,200 men and officers of the First Provisional Regiment, which is to take the place in the State forces of the federalized First Infantry, are to have a weekly newspaper of their own. The first issue is announced to appear today. For the first issue Sergeant Joseph C. Chase, V. C. A., of Flushing, L. I., who is to be art manager, has prepared drawings of a few of the men. All of the soldiers will have an opportunity from time to time to contribute, especially in a column that is to be conducted as a regular feature entitled "Along the Line."

The officers who are to act as editors are: Colonel John B. Rose, Regimental Commander; Lieut. Col. W. L. Burnett, Captains Rowland Pell, Leon B. De Garmo, Jerome Kingsbury, and T. R. Hutton, and Second Lieutenant Harry P. Williams.

Now that all of the federalized National Guard units except the Twenty-third and former Sixty-ninth Regiments have been forbidden to recruit, the Seventy-first Regiment recruits are being sent to the State militia forces.

JUSTICE FLAYS GERMAN.

Court Says Kostenbader Was "Undesirable of the Worst Type."

In sentencing Frederick W. Kostenbader, a Canadian citizen of German birth, to an indeterminate period for violation of the Sullivan law, Justice McInerney, in Special Sessions in Brooklyn, said that if Kostenbader as an American citizen in Berlin had made the remarks there he had made here as a German he would have suffered treatment much more harsh than an indeterminate sentence of from three months to three years. Justices Edwards and Freschi concurred in the sentence, Justice Edwards saying that Kostenbader was "an undesirable of the worst type."

Two agents of the Department of Justice were called in court to tell of seditious remarks Kostenbader had made after he had been arrested on a charge of having a rifle, a pistol, and ammunition in his house at Coney Island, where he was formerly manager of the Kaiser or Hollander's Gardens. It was testified also that Kostenbader was forced out of the hotel business in Victoria, B. C., because he and his companions celebrated the sinking of the Lusitania as a "German victory." Then he came to New York.

Pronouncing of sentence had been deferred at the request of agents of the Department of Justice, who wished to make an investigation of the activities of Kostenbader.

TELL OF SOAP-BOX SEDITION

Records of Street Meetings Put Before Grand Jury.

The Grand Jury yesterday continued its investigation of "soap-box" sedition. Representatives of the American Defense Society placed before it stenographic records of speeches of orators of the Friends of Irish Freedom, at the meetings which were broken up by the police.

The investigation will be resumed on Tuesday, when a number of witnesses who have come forward voluntarily will tell the Grand Jury of alleged seditious utterances they have heard in the streets of New York. The Grand Jury is considering the indictment of these speakers on charges of "unlawful assemblage."

RECRUITING FOR ARMY CONTINUES TO IMPROVE

713 Men Enlisted Thursday, Pennsylvania Furnishing 151 and Illinois 74 of the Total.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—There was a spurt in regular army recruiting Thursday, when 713 men enlisted throughout the country. Pennsylvania furnished more than one-fifth of the total number obtained. The daily statement issued by Adjutant General McCain follows:

	Obtained Sept. 20.	Total Since April 1.		Obtained Sept. 20.	Total Since April 1.
Alabama	4	2,430	*Nebraska	18	3,551
Arizona	..	38	*Nevada	..	1,014
Arkansas	5	1,356	N. Hamp.	..	664
*Cal.	16	8,032	*N. Jersey	5	6,658
*Colorado	6	1,906	New Mex.	1	387
*Conn.	8	2,564	*New York	70	22,512
*Delaware	3	510	N. Carolina	..	1,587
Dist. of C.	2	570	N. Dakota	1	813
*Florida	18	1,868	*Ohio	25	10,224
Georgia	5	5,190	Oklahoma	6	3,270
*Idaho	6	1,097	*Oregon	1	3,134
*Illinois	74	17,929	*Penn.	151	23,915
*Indiana	28	10,032	*R. Island	7	1,126
*Iowa	19	5,469	S. Carolina	2	1,140
*Kansas	5	4,001	S. Dakota	6	1,031
Kentucky	11	3,948	Tennessee	6	3,158
Louisiana	8	2,198	Texas	10	7,411
Maine	11	1,031	*Utah	16	1,964
Maryland	5	2,171	Vermont	..	149
*Mass.	19	10,501	Virginia	3	1,508
*Michigan	60	9,278	*Wash'ton	14	3,193
*Minnesota	12	4,193	West Va.	7	2,139
Mississippi	1	1,132	Wisconsin	10	2,156
*Missouri	16	8,697	*Wyoming	2	700
*Montana	16	2,202			

*Quota obtained.
Total quota, 183,898.
Total obtained Sept. 20, 713.
Total obtained since April 1, 213,179.

BATTLEFIELD FOR CAMP DIX.

Officers from Front to Give Troops Intensive Training.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP DIX, WRIGHTSTOWN, N. J., Sept. 21.—Conditions of actual warfare will be duplicated soon at Camp Dix. American officers who have been studying battlefront conditions in Europe and European officers assigned for instruction service in this country are expected at the big cantonment within a few days to complete plans for intensive training in the Jersey pines.

Today and for several weeks, until they thoroughly acquire the knowledge of drill manoeuvres in mass formations, the "rookies" of the new army will get their education on the three-mile parade ground. From the parade ground, by gradual stages, they will be moved into a miniature battlefield, constructed adjacent to the cantonment, where they will learn the science of modern warfare. Hundreds of woodsmen are now preparing this "battlefield" on the plains of Wrightstown under designs worked out by army men. There will be room enough to handle several brigades, perhaps the entire division, in battle practice with its accompanying roar of heavy and light artillery, rifle and machine gun fire.

The long lanes from the railroad station to the barracks this afternoon embraced the busiest scenes since the opening of the camp. The arrivals represented a dozen New Jersey counties and added nearly 3,000 souls to the population of Camp Dix. Several hundred new arrivals in the Jersey companies are sleeping tonight under expensive lap robes issued in lieu of the regulation blankets, of which there is a shortage. Unable to fill the Government order for blankets, the contractors, it is said, substituted some of their best stock that would meet the needs of the men. The robes are issued in several colors, and the 312th Infantry, to which they were issued, was immediately named the "Rainbow Regiment."

The 311th Regiment boasts the biggest man in camp. He is Harry Richter of Newark, and is the chief cook of the officers' mess. Richter was a chef in Newark when Colonel Anderson was recruiting officer for the State of New Jersey. He tried to enlist as an army cook, but the examining board rejected him when he tipped the scales at 390 pounds. Richter was heartbroken, and Colonel Anderson promised him he would send for him later if a way was opened for him to get to camp. The shortage of cooks from the army school made it necessary for the officers of the 312th to employ their own chef, and they engaged Richter.

SOLDIERS PREPARE TO VOTE

Ballots for Jersey Primaries Distributed at Camp Edge.

CAMP EDGE, Sea Girt, N. J., Sept. 21.—The work of getting the ballots for the primary election of next week into the hands of the soldiers here who are entitled to vote went ahead rapidly today. Already about a thousand soldiers have called at the Y. M. C. A. tent and taken away their ballots and the data needed to fill them out. Almost without exception the men elect to send their ballots to some friend in their home district rather than send them sealed to the Secretary of State for him to forward under seal to be voted on Primary Day.

There are about 3,800 enlisted men in camp, but it is thought that not more than half of them will vote, either because they are under age or through lack of interest.

W. H. Truby of Bradley Beach is in charge of the work for the Secretary of State, and he is being assisted by Thomas J. Agneu of West Hoboken and Otto Venino of Union Hill.

The first field artillery practice which Camp Edge has had was held this morning, when Batteries C of East Orange and B of Camden of the First Field Artillery began throwing 3-inch shells and shrapnel at targets anchored two miles out at sea. There was a haze on the water, which delayed the practice somewhat, but the men were anxious to get at it, as it is the first time they have had such work since they left the Mexican border. The men of the newer batteries, who have never handled their guns in actual firing in many cases, watched the work with great interest.

A big box of khaki-covered Bibles has arrived at the tent of Lieutenant Smith of the Third Infantry. They came from Glen Ridge, with a letter from Ashmead Biddulph, who said he was 9 years old and the son of Mrs. C. H. Biddulph of 65 Hawthorne Avenue, that town. He earned the money for the Bibles by selling ice cream on the street near his home during the Summer.

MRS. GOULD VISITS CAMP.

Sees Her Son, Kingdon, for First Time Since His Marriage.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP DIX, WRIGHTSTOWN, Sept. 21.—In the seclusion of a Colonel's office Kingdon Gould, a private in the 311th Infantry, national army, late this afternoon met his mother, Mrs. George J. Gould, for the first time since Mr. Gould married an Italian governess, who had been employed in his parents' home. With Mrs. Gould was her daughter, Miss Edith Gould. Mrs. Kingdon Gould did not accompany them, but her husband talked with her over the telephone.

Mrs. Gould met her son under exactly the same conditions that any other American mother would visiting her son here. She called at the office of Captain Odom, Adjutant of the 311th, told her errand, and an orderly was sent over to the barracks in which Private Gould is quartered. A few minutes later Gould appeared, in the golf suit which he has worn since he reached camp. Colonel Marcus B. Stokes had given orders that his office should be used as a reception room for mothers visiting their sons here, when no official business was being transacted there. The Goulds met behind closed doors. They talked for a half hour, until drill call summoned Mr. Gould back to the camp. Later, a footman took a big basket of provisions from the automobile in which Mrs. Gould motored to Wrightstown and carried it over to Kingdon Gould's barracks.

It is understood that George J. Gould will visit his son here next week. Private Gould will probably get a furlough tomorrow to return to his wife at their home near Lakewood until Sunday night.

Mrs. Gould expressed herself to officers of the 311th as greatly pleased with what she saw of the training camp and the arrangements for the care of the recruits. She intimated she would be a frequent visitor while her son is here.

DISCIPLINE RULES AT SPARTANBURG

Enlisted Men Must Stay on Reservation Until They Have Mastered Military Fundamentals.

ENGINEERS BEGIN TRAINING

Get First Instruction in Modern Trench Work, Wire Entanglements, and Bayonet Drill.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP WADSWORTH, Spartanburg, S. C., Sept. 21.—Representative J. Q. Tilson of Connecticut, a member of the House Committee on Military Affairs, arrived at the camp this afternoon on a tour of the cantonments which he is making to get first-hand information of what is occurring at the training places. The Congressman asserted that his colleagues on the military committee were determined that not a single soldier should start for France without taking with him the last word in equipment. As for the camp here, Mr. Tilson said that it was further advanced than any he had visited.

Headquarters published today an order prohibiting enlisted men from leaving the camp until they have passed an examination in certain military fundamentals. It is planned to hold each arriving unit in camp until the men are proficient in the prescribed hand salute; the proper position when reporting to, or when being spoken to by, an officer; deliver a message in the customary military language and manner; show that they know how to wear properly each article of uniform issued to them and wear headgear squarely on the head, and pass a satisfactory examination, by a commissioned officer, on the duties of guards and sentinels and the honors and courtesies rendered by them under all circumstances and execution of same. Each noncommissioned officer subject to guard duty will be required to pass a like examination in regard to the duties of the noncommissioned officers of the guard.

When the private has duly qualified he will receive a small card which he must show upon demand to any officer, or to the members of the military police patrolling the city. Officers will be detailed from headquarters to observe the conduct of the men at all times. Any men found wearing untidy uniforms, or who display lack of knowledge of their duties, will suffer revocation of their cards, confinement to camp for ten days, and re-examination.

All the officers and two companies of the Twenty-second Engineers were ordered out this morning for their first instruction in modern trench work, wire entanglements and bayonet combat drill. The engineers rigged up two rows of twelve dummies each, and the men attacked these with their bayonets vigorously. Over the first row of dummies the men placed a sign bearing this inscription:

"Kill or be killed."

Close formation drill took up the day for the 107th and Twelfth, with here and there special squads drilling in bayonet work. Trenches and wire entanglements are to be set up later for these regiments.

According to Lieut. Col. Henry S. Sternberger, Divisional Quartermaster, it will cost the Government more than $600,000 a month for food alone to keep the 30,000 men of the Twenty-seventh in camp. Including pay and incidental expenses, Camp Wadsworth will run up bills of $2,150,000 every thirty days. The men down here will be supplied with a garrison ration, a scientifically balanced diet, and to give an idea of how well varied and how enormous the camp's monthly "order from the grocer" is, Colonel Sternberger furnished these figures:

26,250 pounds fresh beef.
30,000 pounds bacon.
7,200 tins corned beef.
2,400 tins fresh roast beef.
4,800 tins corned beef hash.
18,000 tins salmon.
600,000 pounds flour, (white.)
50,000 pounds hard bread.
9,000 cans baking powder.
60,000 pounds dried beans.
3,600 cans baked beans.
30,000 pounds rice.
2,400 pounds fine hominy.
60,000 cans tomatoes.
3,600 pounds prunes.
7,500 pounds evaporated apples.
7,500 pounds evaporated peaches.
9,600 tins blackberry jam.
50,000 pounds coffee.
2,300 pounds tea.
200,000 pounds granulated sugar.
120,000 cans evaporated milk.
2,300 gallons vinegar.
2,300 gallons cucumber pickles.
20,000 pounds salt.
9,000 cans black pepper.
3,000 pounds cinnamon.
100 pounds nutmeg.
25,000 pounds lard.
25,000 pounds butter.
4,800 gallons syrup.
2,500 bottles flavoring extracts.

To store these supplies the Quartermaster's Department has ten 400-foot long warehouses, each with two railroad spurs alongside.

SURPRISED BY COMPLAINTS.

War Department Will Investigate Reports of Bad Food at Spartanburg.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The complaints sent home by members of the Seventh New York Regiment, now the 107th U. S. Infantry, that their food has been poor at Spartanburg caused surprise tonight among army officers and War Department officials, who had the matter called to their attention. No complaint has reached Washington through military channels, and nothing had been heard of the matter here.

In fact, all inspection reports from the various cantonments and camps were to the effect that there was an abundance of food supplies on hand. Care was taken to send to these posts, before any troops arrived, every kind of commissary supplies required. So ample has been the provision of food stocks at all the cantonments and camps that there has even been some criticism that too much had been collected.

The impression here is that the trouble, if there is any, is due to inexperience of company commanders who are reserve officers and unused to the responsibilities of providing such supplies as must be purchased from company funds. The complaint of want of vegetables is especially one which would seem to be due to inefficiency of company commanders who have the purchase of all perishable food supplies directly in their hands.

The department Quartermaster, it was stated at the War Department tonight, has certainly done his part in shipping to Spartanburg everything available and necessary for the large number of troops to be quartered there. The War Department will investigate the complaints tomorrow.

STAND BY CAPTAIN BOYCE.

Drafted Men Drilled by Him Resent Letter Writer's Charge.

Eight hundred drafted men who have been drilling at Governors Island to prepare themselves for noncommissioned rank in the national army yesterday expressed confidence in their drill master, Captain A. L. Boyce, U. S. R., when he announced that a person whose name was not given had written a letter to the War Department charging that the men directing the classes had been taking money from their pupils in payment for the work. Captain Boyce made no comment upon the letter, but several of the regular army Drill Sergeants said they thought the complaint might have arisen from the fact that the drafted men had made voluntary contributions to buy wooden guns to be used in the drills.

With money contributed by the student soldiers "dummy" rifles resembling the pieces used by the regular army have been purchased and some of the companies will be equipped at drill today.

BLISS SUCCEEDS SCOTT AS CHIEF OF STAFF

Latter May Serve in France, Although He Has Reached Retirement Age.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Major Gen. Tasker H. Bliss today was named Chief of Staff of the Army to succeed Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott, who will retire from office tomorrow.

General Scott, who is 64 years old, has reached the age of retirement, but he will immediately be recalled to active service. Secretary Baker said that for the present the General would be assigned to duty in connection with the training of troops in the United States, but would not specify the command.

General Bliss has been Acting Chief of Staff since General Scott left for Russia several months ago as a member of the American mission. He also will reach the age of retirement on Dec. 31 next, but before his appointment today there were intimations that he would remain as Chief of Staff for at least those three months.

When asked today concerning reports that Major Gen. Kuhn, former head of the War College and now commanding the national army cantonment at Annapolis Junction, Md., would succeed General Bliss, Secretary Baker said that the question was not now under consideration.

General Scott's assignment to duty in connection with the training of troops, it is believed, will be followed later by his appointment to a field command, possibly a division at the front. He has eagerly sought such a command.

The appointment of General Bliss to head the Staff does not presage any change in that body or its operations, so far as is known. Within the past few months nearly every member of the General Staff has received a higher commission in the national army and is now in the field, the vacancies being filled by new men from the line.

The new chief has been a deep student of military history. He was appointed to West Point from Pennsylvania, was graduated in 1871, and won honors at the Artillery School in the Class of 1884. His first assignment to the General Staff was in 1903, and he is now serving his third appointment to that important body.

While the appointment of General Bliss as Chief of Staff would come as a climax to his military career in ordinary circumstances, there is little possibility that he will retire from active service when he reaches the age limit in December. It is almost certain that if he is succeeded by a younger man as Chief of Staff, he will go to an active field command.

PEOPLE'S COUNCIL TO MOVE.

Owner of 70 Fifth Avenue Will Not Give Pacifists Another Lease.

George A. Plimpton, owner of the building at 70 Fifth Avenue, in which the People's Council has offices, has ordered the organization to move on Oct. 1, when the present lease expires.

The first two floors of the building are occupied by the publishing firm of Ginn & Co., of which Mr. Plimpton is a member. There are various social welfare organizations in the building, and such legitimate societies as the New York Peace Society. A large part of the seventh floor is occupied by the elaborate offices of the People's Council, from which has been conducted the nationwide propaganda for a German peace.

Miss Rebecca Shelley, as spokesman for the council, said yesterday that the organization was going to move before Oct. 1. When she was asked why, she refused to reply. When she was asked where the council would move to, she said it would be unwise to state at this time.

Another official of the council admitted that Mr. Plimpton had said something about wishing the council to conduct its activities from some other headquarters than the building he owned. This man said that several places were in view, but that no decision had been reached.

Dr. David Starr Jordan is head of the People's Council, and Professor Scott Nearing is head of the new Executive Committee, which has been announcing a new campaign to spread the pacifist propaganda. Associated with these leaders are Louis P. Lochner, Miss Shelley, Lella Fay Secor, and others, who were prominent in the work of the Emergency Peace Federation, of which Mrs. Henry Villard, mother of Oswald Garrison Villard, was Chairman. It was this organization that had such a hard time holding its peace at any price convention the first of this month, and which held a gathering under the protection of Mayor Thompson of Chicago after it had been chased out of Minnesota, Wisconsin, and North and South Dakota.

The People's Council has been the subject of investigations by Federal agents, but no arrests have yet been made in connection with its pro-German work. It was formed about the time this country entered the war, and since then has conducted a most active campaign for peace at any price. It has advocated the formation in this country of a peace formula like that of Russia. The Workmen's Council, a branch of the People's Council, has conducted a most active agitation among the workers, especially those of foreign birth, and has advocated the establishment in this country of an all-powerful Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, like that of Russia. Jacob Panken, an east side agitator and lawyer, is the head of the Workmen's Council, which has been denounced by the leaders of the American labor movement, and to counteract which the American Alliance of Labor and Democracy, headed by Samuel Gompers, was formed.

COOK'S Imperial Extra Dry Champagne

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"A good manual of navigation for troubled sea cooks."—LIFE. $1.35

250,000 MEN NEEDED; HINT AT NEW DRAFT

War Department May Issue Special Call to Provide a Recruit Reservoir.

SIGNAL CORPS A PROBLEM

At Least 150,000 Mechanics, Chauffeurs, &c., Wanted for this Arm of the Service.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Because it is necessary to provide "recruit reservoirs" to maintain the regular army, National Guard Army, and the national army at war strength, it is probable, according to hints given today, that before the second draft force of 500,000 men is called the War Department will draft an intermediate force of from 200,000 to 250,000 men. It is expected that this will be done sometime before Jan. 1st. The draft law gives the President power to draft enough men to keep all the armies at maximum war strength throughout the war.

In addition to maintaining these armies at war strength the War Department faces the problem of supplying the men needed under the bill authorizing the expansion of the Signal Corps. At least 150,000 men will be needed for this purpose.

Officials of the Signal Corps have submitted to the General Staff a memorandum requesting a decision on whether these men are to be furnished by draft or whether another campaign for voluntary enlistments shall be inaugurated. Signal Corps officers expressed the belief that they could fill the corps in time by voluntary enlistments because of the great popularity of both branches of that arm.

In view of the special type of men needed for the Signal Corps such as mechanics, chauffeurs, carpenters, &c., it is thought that the voluntary enlistment plan probably will not be tried. The appointment of a civilian committee to select specially trained men from the drafted forces was interpreted today as the initial move to furnish the men needed by the Signal Corps.

M'ADOO THREATENS TO SILENCE PACIFISTS

Says Every Peace Speech Is in Effect Traitorous With America at War.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., Sept. 21.—America has entered the war against Germany so that "freedom and democracy shall be made supreme throughout the world," Secretary McAdoo said in an address here today to the West Virginia Bankers' Association. He attacked the pacifists, declaring that every pacifist speech in this country was in effect traitorous and stating that the Government intended that they should be silenced.

"God has decreed," continued the Secretary, "that prosperous America, noble America, America whose very soul is grounded in freedom and democracy, should rescue civilization from the dark abyss into which this military despot of Germany has thrust it."

"LOYALTY WEEK" CLOSES.

Nine Teams of Speakers Finish Tour of the State Tonight.

"Loyalty Week," the intensive speechmaking campaign to launch the National Security League's "Patriotism Through Education" movement, in which nine teams of four speakers each have been touring the State, will close tonight with mass meetings in Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Albany, and Troy.

The speakers at tonight's meetings will be Howard Coffin, Job E. Hedges, Captain A. Radclyffe Dugmore of the British Army, and Dr. Harry E. Fosdick, at Buffalo; Alton B. Parker, Charles Edward Russell, Miss Kathleen Burke, and Dr. Robert M. McElroy, at Rochester; Dr. Henry van Dyke, Irvin S. Cobb, Dr. Talcott Williams, and the Rev. George Adam, at Syracuse; Professor William Starr Myers of Princeton, Cleveland Moffett, Cass Gilbert, and Frederic C. Walcott, at Elmira; Dean Brown of Yale, Professor Solomon H. Clark of Chicago University, Dr. Frank Crane, and the Countess de Turczynowicz, at Rome; Arthur E. Bestor, President of Chautauqua Institution; Arthur Rudd, Gaillard Hunt, Assistant Secretary of State, and Justice S. Harrison White of Colorado, at Elizabethtown; Dr. Rhees, President of University of Rochester; Professor James H. Moore of Colgate, ex-United States Senator Theodore E. Burton, and Dr. John H. Finley, at Troy; John Wesley Hill, Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, Carl Vrooman, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, and ex-United States Senator Charles A. Towne, at Albany, and Miss Mabel Boardman, George Haven Putnam, Oscar S. Straus, and William H. Edwards, at Mount Vernon.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th. Evs. at 8. MATINEE TODAY, 50c to $1.50. PASSING SHOW OF 1917 SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERT ALL NEW BILL OF BROADWAY FAVORITES

COMEDY 41st St., nr. B'way. Evenings 8:45. Matinee Today, 2:30. EDWARD L. GEORGE Presents The Family Exit Produced by the WASH. SQ. PLAYERS

48th St. THEA., nr. Broadway. Bryant 178. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs. GEORGE BROADHURST'S NEW COMEDY, OVER THE 'PHONE

BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:30. "De Luxe Annie" A THRILLING MYSTERY DRAMA With Jane Grey & Vincent Serrano

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Eves., 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:15. GUY BATES POST IN THE MASQUERADER "REALLY FASCINATING."—Dale, American.

39TH ST. THEA. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. ALLEN DOONE in "LUCKY O'SHEA."

44th St. Thea., W. of B'way. FAREWELL DAY SAN CARLO GRAND OPERA CO. Today Mat., 2:30, Faust (with Miss Craft); Tonight, 8:15, Il Trovatore (with Salazar). Prices 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50 & $2. Boxes $2.50.

RAYMOND HITCHCOCK'S 44th St. Theatre SEATS NOW BEGINNING NEXT MON. NIGHT "HITCHY-KOO"

MOROSCO THEATRE 45th St., West of Broadway NEXT MONDAY NIGHT SEATS NOW ON SALE OLIVER MOROSCO WILL PRESENT Frederic & Fanny Hatton's New Comedy LOMBARDI, Ltd.

BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:30. MARY'S ANKLE

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30. MARJORIE RAMBEAU in EYES OF YOUTH

MAT. Today THE MAN WHO CAME BACK Playhouse West 48th Soldiers & Sailors in Uniform Half Price

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Eves. 8. Matinee Today & Wed. 2. MAYTIME PLAY WITH MUSIC Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & William Norris

CASINO B'way & 39th. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:15. Elisabeth Marbury and Lee Shubert offer LAST 2 WEEKS LOVE O' MIKE SECOND SEASON IN NEW YORK.

ASTOR Broadway & 45th St. Eves. 8:30. Matinee Today & Wed. 2:30. The Very Idea!! Ernest TRUEX Richard BENNETT "Uproariously laughable throughout."—Tribune.

PRINCESS 39th, nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:15. "OH, BOY" "Smartest of musical comedies."—Ev. Sun.

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15. ANOTHER SMASHING BIG MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS BY THE AUTHORS OF THE FAMOUS "OH, BOY!" LEAVE IT TO JANE Prettiest Chorus in New York.

CORT 48th, E. of B'way. Eve. 8:15. Last Mat. Today, 2:15. LAST WEEK —WILTON— LACKAYE in THE INNER MAN TUESDAY, SEPT. 25. (Seats Now.) MOTHER CAREY'S CHICKENS with EDITH TALIAFERRO

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Eves. 25c to $1. Mat. Today, 25 to 75c. CLIFTON CRAWFORD in "Her Soldier Boy." Next Week—"CHEATING CHEATERS."

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:15. Pop. Prices HASTINGS' BIG SHOW

ICELAND ICE SKATING B'way at 52nd St. Morn.—Aft.—Eve.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, West 42d St. NEXT MONDAY NIGHT, 8:15. Seats Now. Klaw & Erlanger's New Musical Comedy, THE RIVIERA GIRL NOTABLE CAST OF 100. AFTER THE PERFORMANCE ROOF MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC

KNICKERBOCKER Theatre, B'way at 38th St. Eves. 8:25. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2:25. GEORGE ARLISS IN HIS NEW PLAY "HAMILTON" "FAR FINER, NOBLER AND TRUER THAN 'DISRAELI.'"—Times.

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Eves. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:30. THE TARKINGTON-STREET COMEDY THE COUNTRY COUSIN With ALEXANDRA CARLISLE "Will make a million dollars."—Globe.

LIBERTY West 42d Street. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:15. Moves to Raymond Hitchcock's 44th St. Theatre Next Monday—Seats Now. "HITCHY-KOO" AN INTIMATE REVUE, with Raymond Hitchcock, Grace La Rue, Wm. Rock and Frances White, Leon Errol, Irene Bordoni. LIBERTY. NEXT MON. NIGHT—Seats Now. Laurette Taylor in J. Hartley Manners' Play "OUT THERE"

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Ev. 8:20. MAT. TODAY. Funniest American Comedy of Recent Years. A Tailor-Made Man with GRANT MITCHELL

GEO. M. COHAN Thea., B'way, 43 St. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2:30. THIS WAY OUT. A New Comedy by FRANK CRAVEN. TUESDAY, SEPT. 25—SEATS NOW. "HERE COMES THE BRIDE."

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Eves. at 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2:15. "A DISTINCT HIT."—Alan Dale. JULIA SANDERSON JOSEPH CAWTHORN In the New Musical Comedy, RAMBLER ROSE

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30. Robert Hilliard THE SCRAP OF PAPER A New Melodrama in 3 Acts.

HUDSON THEATRE, WEST 44TH ST. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:30. 'Good Night Paul' "Laughs Enough To Make Ten Shows."

FULTON Broadway & 46th St. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:15. WALKER WHITESIDE in THE PAWN NEXT MONDAY NIGHT—SEATS NOW. OLIVER D. BAILEY'S DARING DRAMA BRANDED with CHRISTINE NORMAN GEOFFREY STEIN, A. H. VAN BUREN and A CONSUMMATELY CHOSEN CAST.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings at 8:30. Matinees Today & Thurs. 2:30. Polly With a Past

LYCEUM W. 45th St., near B'way. Eve. 8:30. Matinees Today & Thurs. 2:30. The Lassoo by Victor Mapes, Co-Author of "The Boomerang"

HARRIS West 42d Street. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:30. Daybreak by JANE COWL and JANE MURFIN

ELTINGE THEA., W. 42d St. Eves. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:30. Business Before Pleasure With Barney Bernard & Alexander Carr

REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Eve. 8:25. Mats. Today, Wed. & Columbus Day. John BARRYMORE Constance COLLIER Lionel BARRYMORE IN PETER IBBETSON

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"Cheer Up" AT THE Hippodrome Matinee Today at 2:15. Eves. at 8:15. "Bring the Kiddies Hear 'em Laugh."

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GREATEST CONCERT OF THE AGE MADISON SQUARE GARDEN SEPT. 21, 27 8 P. M. These artists have been engaged to appear: Schumann-Heink, Mischa Elman, Frances Alda, Percy Grainger, Giovanni Martinelli, Giuseppe de Luca, The Russian Symphony Orchestra. The only way to secure tickets is to subscribe to the HUMANITARIAN MAGAZINE, 1790 Broadway or Tyson's Agencies (No extra charge.) 1 Ticket with 1 year's Subscription—$2.50 2 Tickets with 2 years' Subscription—$4.50 ALL SEATS RESERVED. PHONE COL. 5165

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE West 34th St. ONLY 2 MORE WEEKS Mat. Today, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1 and $1.50 The Most Wonderful Play in America. EXPERIENCE Bargain Mat. Wed. Best Seats $1. Eves. and Sat. Mat. 25c to $1.50 300 Orch. Seats, all performances, only $1.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47 ST. Daily Mats. 25-50. Joan Sawyer, Bernard Granville, Lucille Cavanagh, Ray, Gordon & Wm. Dooley and Retreat of the Germans at the Battle of Arras.

Reisenweber's Columbus Circle & 58th Street. Phone Col. 9440 The Gala Revue "The Shelburne Girl" Presented in the Main Restaurant Twice Nightly, at 7:30 & 11:00 SPECIAL DINNER Served Daily 6 to 9 $1.50 Genuine Old-Fashioned Beefsteak Dinner Served from 6 to 9 P. M.—$1.50. The Original Dixieland "Jazz" Band NIGHTLY, BEGINNING AT 9, IN THE 400 CLUB ROOM, AND AT THE AFTERNOON DANCES DAILY 4 TO 6

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, SEPT. 22, 1917.

VON BERNSTORFF'S GUILT.

The offense of VON BERNSTORFF is flagrant and infamous because his rank and privileges of the high office he held put upon him the obligation to be a gentleman and an honest man, they should have made it impossible for him to be a German spy and secret plotter against the interests of the State to which he was accredited. An Ambassador is the personal representative of his sovereign. In former days he was entitled to the honor of making ceremonial entry into the capital which was to be his residence. He has the right to a personal interview with the head of the State, though in our diplomatic practice that is not necessary. In the Washington order of precedence he follows the President himself, the Secretary of State comes after him. It is, indeed, a very exalted office, and when the Ambassador of a great empire descends to ignoble treacheries, to the debasing and sneaking arts of the conspirator and spy, the fall is a terrible one. He smirches the good name of his sovereign unless there be an instant disclaimer and exemplary punishment. There is no room for that in VON BERNSTORFF'S case, for he implicates his Government and makes his sovereign as guilty as himself.

The Imperial Government has lost the capacity to surprise us by these swift-coming evidences of its infamy. Treacheries, betrayals, falsehoods, plots, and all the detestable arts of the hypocrite, of the malignant enemy masquerading as a friend, are of its very nature and habitual practice, and have been for years. It might have been supposed that as a gentleman and a nobleman, after the fashion of what they call nobility in Germany, JOHANN VON BERNSTORFF would have abhorred and shunned the defilement of this base service. But as the dyer's hand is subdued to what it works in, so, as we know from all these evidences, German diplomats stop at nothing. They are the slaves of the Imperial master, or of his Minister, which is the same thing, and no mire is too filthy for them to crawl in when bidden.

VON BERNSTORFF'S dispatch asking authority to spend $50,000 "in order, "as on former occasions, to influence "Congress through the organization "you know of" has stirred Senators and Representatives to demand an investigation, to the end that the honor and the dignity of the American Congress may be cleared of this implication. But there is no indication that the German Ambassador sought to buy any member of either house. There were plenty of men in each house who were doing all that they could or dared in his interest, and nobody ever supposed they had been bribed. VON BERNSTORFF worked through "the organization you know of." It was his plan to make Congress believe that the American people opposed our going to war with Germany. The multitude of telegrams, not of spontaneous origin, that reached Representatives and Senators probably were the fruit of the Ambassador's expenditures. There are several "organizations" whose zeal in the German cause, whose ferocity in assailing the American Government and those who supported it, bespoke the stimulating and sustaining influence of German gold. On that point further evidence will be forthcoming, we imagine. There has been a deal of plotting against the United States by secret enemies, and it is believed that interesting exposures are yet to come.

We now have complete justification for the President's sweeping, unqualified assertion that with the Imperial Government of Germany we could never have friendly relations. Always we should be exposed to the perils of its plottings and conspiracies, its hordes of spies and its smooth lying. Of course, there could be no more monstrous offense than that of this German Ambassador who appealed to his Government for money to use in influencing Congress against the President, against the Government, against the people. Yet the German in Buenos Aires who urged his Government to sink Argentine ships without leaving a trace and the German in the City of Mexico who used Sweden as a go-between in transmitting communications which were an insult and offense against the Mexican Government were one in spirit and practice with this German in the City of Washington who sought to control our policy by the use of German money. There is no getting on with such a Government as that which Germany now has, the only way is to end it. If the German people will not take the necessary measures, other nations must, whatever the cost.

ACCEPTING THEIR OWN TERMS.

With altogether unaffected joy Germany and Austria accept the proposal put forward by the Pope as opening the way to a peace "lasting and honorable for all parties." The wise fathers of the Berlin and Vienna Chancelleries know their own child and give it whole-hearted welcome. Their unqualified acceptance of the Vatican's suggestion was expected, was certain, and gives the last full confirmation to the now universal theory of the origin of the Pope's note. It was put forth on the initiative of the Teutonic Powers, embodied their peace terms, its acceptance by the Allies would have committed them to the negotiation of a German peace.

Pope BENEDICT, under the persuasions of Vatican advisers far more subtle and sophisticated than himself, addressed the belligerents in terms that have made a deeply painful impression upon the civilized world. He, the guide and mentor in all matters of faith and morals of a large part of the people of the earth, spoke to England, France, America, and Italy in quite the same tones he used with Germany; all had given way to passion, if there were fault, all were apparently blamable in equal measure, therefore let them come together and be friends. There was not a thought, not a word, in the document that showed any perception of a moral difference in the conduct of the two belligerent groups or in the causes for which they contend. This, from the seat of infallible moral judgment, was so distressing that the world acquitted his Holiness of responsibility on the ground that in his preoccupation with spiritual matters he must of necessity leave these worldly concerns to his political advisers.

The Central Powers accept the note, and here at last they are sincere. These are peace terms they can embrace, abide by, will discuss at the council table; they would be more glad than they dare avow if the Allies would also approve them. But the Allies long since rejected these German terms. President WILSON'S letter of reply disposed of them as wholly unsatisfactory, not for a moment to be considered as a basis for conference. The notes in which Germany and Austria reply to the Pope are as indefinite as his own note, insomuch that it may be said that no terms of peace at all are presented for consideration. There was no promise either of a lasting peace or of a durable peace in the Vatican proposal, and it is the unalterable determination of the Allies to prosecute the war with all vigor until a peace can be made that will be honorable and secure. But it is natural that Germany and Austria should catch at this straw—they are drowning.

THE AMERICAN CANDIDATE.

The forces of anti-Americanism, open or covert, in this city are all aligned, if under different commanders, against Mayor MITCHEL'S administration. The majority Socialists, who have a candidate of their own, are not the most dangerous anti-Americans. They are not formidably numerous of themselves. They follow the platform of their national convention. In the Democratic and in the Republican Party the opposition to the war publicly expressed by the Socialists is shown covertly by opposition to Mayor MITCHEL. The worst of his offenses, to these treacherous eyes, is his strong and steady patriotism, his words and labors for America in the war.

The cabals of pro-Germans of whatever origin against him, the hatred of the seditionaries and traitors for him, give him a new hold upon his loyal fellow-citizens. He is more than the representative, approved by his works, of municipal good government. He is the representative, and for that attacked, of the national feeling in New York. Such shame as has been brought upon Chicago by her pro-German Mayor must not be New York's. This financial and industrial capital, this chief American city, must not be dishonored before the world, made to give aid and comfort to the enemy, by defeating the man who is the public spokesman and symbol of its Americanism, its determination to hold up the hands of the Government, with its resources, human and material, to play greatly its part in the supreme fight of democracy.

By his own utterances and acts, by the malice of those enemies of his who are also enemies of their country, Mayor MITCHEL is the candidate of patriotism. We know what the majority Socialists stand for. We know what sinister disloyalties are behind the nomination of Judge HYLAN. He will protest, and, profess, no doubt. The fact remains that every disloyalist who votes will vote either for him or for the Socialist candidate.

On Thursday Mayor MITCHEL stated the cardinal principle:

> If I were to discuss with you the issues of the campaign, I should begin with the most important of them all, the maintenance of a stable, a secure, a strong, and an aggressive pro-American government in the City of New York, a government that not merely by lip service but by record of achievement may be relied upon to support the hands of President WILSON and the Government of the United States in the prosecution of this war, in every phase, until it has been consummated in victory for the American and the allied armies, and a government that cannot be seduced from that purpose by political influence or by the fear of what may follow from dealing either with seditious action or seditious utterance.

Shall the Government of New York City be American or anti-American? The choice cannot be doubted. It is the good fortune of the Fusionists that Mayor MITCHEL is not only the protagonist of efficient municipal administration but of hearty loyal Americanism.

GENERAL HUGH L. SCOTT.

Major Gen. HUGH LENOX SCOTT, who has been Chief of Staff since November, 1914, will celebrate the sixty-fourth anniversary of his birth today. Although he has reached the retiring age, it is unlikely that the Administration will care to dispense with the services of so able an officer while the war continues. Many of the retired officers have been recalled to duty. General SCOTT finishes his term of service as Chief of Staff with assurance of the respect of the whole army and the confidence of the Government. Since his graduation at West Point in 1876 he has been a loyal, brave, and energetic officer, and he has occupied a unique position in relation to Indian affairs. His earliest service was in the Sioux expedition of 1876, and since the termination of the serious Indian troubles, which required so much heroic treatment in the twenty years succeeding the civil war, he has been renowned as a pacificator of the nation's wards.

He knows many Indian languages and understands the Indian character, and his services as an intermediary were often called for by the Government. As a warrior he has seen service in Cuba and the Philippines, while his administrative capacity was demonstrated in the Sulu archipelago. He was four years the Commandant of the Military Academy. His latest national service was rendered as a member of the mission to Russia. General SCOTT is still in the prime of life. It is right that the more onerous military posts should be filled, when war is upon us, by younger men. But the ripe experience and good judgment of the retiring Chief of Staff are not likely to be ignored by President WILSON.

THE PACIFIC COAST STRIKES.

The President has appointed a commission to adjust the Pacific Coast strikes just as it is announced that local attempts at settlement have failed after an all-night session. The strikers stood for their demand for 50 per cent increase, rejecting the offer of 12½ per cent. pending arbitration. By the President's method there is hope of an adjustment on the merits rather than by the easy method of saddling any unjust cost upon the taxpayers. No opinion upon the merits is possible, for there has been no investigation; no sure ground for judgment exists, or at least is published. Agreement is the best method when the parties in interest are the only parties concerned. In this case there is a third party, and the other two parties were planning to put the cost of the agreement upon that third party.

The Shipping Board is one party to the pending adjustment, but it is clear that the Shipping Board will not pay the cost which it is agreeing to increase, not even in the form of entering the cost in any balance sheet. There is no objection to paying the cost of satisfying labor at the cost of the taxpayers if labor's demand is just. But that should be shown by the same sort of inquiry as that which ought to precede the reduction of excessive profits. There is no novelty about cost plus a profit contracts. Sometimes they are in the form of cost plus a fee. That avoids the objection of paying profits which rise with costs. In such cases cost should be rigidly accounted for before it can be known whether the profits are excessive. Before the increase of wages is allowed, it should be known whether the reason is that labor is underpaid or that the larger wage is extorted by methods which would not be tolerated as a means of increasing profit.

It is clear that the taking over of the increase of labor cost as a charge against the taxpayers is one form of guaranteeing the profits of the employers. This is recognized in the plan to assume the increase only in the case of contractors whose profits are small, leaving the increase to be paid by reduction of profits where the margin is larger. Thus there is another instance in which a dispute over wages becomes a dispute over profits. Originally it was proposed to regulate the wages of railways, that is, their rates, because their methods were extortionate and their conduct immoral. So far as the limitation of extortion and the correction of misconduct have been accomplished, the regulation of rates is a success. But it passed over into the present phase of the strikes on the Government contracts, that is, into a movement for the reduction of profits by uneconomic methods. In that form it neither deserves nor receives approval.

The same may be said of the proposal to reduce the profits on shipping contracts. If the profits are excessive, or realized by wrongful means, they should be reduced. But if they are fairly earned they should be allowed, and not reduced by an increase of costs imposed either by duress or by weak compromise. That is stated only as matter of principle. Probably the increase in question is small compared with the urgency of construction of the ships. It might be more expedient to pay it than to delay the completion of the ships if the matter stood alone. But it is costly to compromise a principle. Demand follows demand where that practice is so approved by experience as in labor disputes. There should be no niggardliness in dealing with labor in matter of pay now. But generosity in that respect can be justified only by requiring as high standards of conduct and patriotism from labor as from capital. Secretary of Labor WILSON in his Atlantic City address Thursday put himself on that platform of like treatment of employer and employe, and even rivaled Mr. GOMPERS in his disapproval of some of labor's methods.

PUSHING THE GERMANS BACK.

In miniature the Germans seem to have reproduced a fragment of NAPOLEON'S experience in Russia. They have not been driven back, nearly annihilated, as he was. But they have demonstrated, as he did, that the surest way to unify the Russian people is to invade its land and threaten its capital. The Russian Army appeared to be hopelessly demoralized. The Germans took Riga from its almost unresisting hands, the Kaiser issued one of his vainglorious hyperboles about how the "battle" of Riga had "increased the glory of our arms," and given "fresh laurels" to his troops, and the Germans took up the way to Petrograd. By this they seem to have accomplished the miracle of reuniting the disorganized army in the north, where all the drastic measures of KORNILOFF and all the appeals of KERENSKY had failed. The Russian, complacently debating the fundamental verities with himself, was rudely aroused by finding himself pushed out of Riga. Awakened, he turned on the interrupter and smote him.

There has been no great battle, of course; it would be foolish to expect such progress all at once. But the German was stopped, and the Russian is pushing him back. That is a great deal, when one remembers that, with all the advantages of position, the Russians on a height and the Germans unprotected below, the Russians let themselves be thrown out of Riga. The reason was not that they were not courageous, but that they were disunited and pacific. Nothing that their leaders could say or do could make them united or warlike, but the Germans accomplished the feat. General VERKHOVSKY, the new Minister of War, has announced that he is about the raising of "a mighty revolutionary army," "on the basis of those of other nations." The fillip the Germans have given to the Russian should help him mightily, and seems to be doing so. There is nothing whatever the matter with the Russian as a fighter. The difficulty is to make him angry, and the Germans have shown what they can be counted on to do in that behalf when the need arises. If they carry out their rumored purpose of trying to get food for themselves by sending an army to seize the corn lands in the south, they may give valuable aid to General VERKHOVSKY.

THE PEOPLE'S COUNCIL MEETS.

The National Non-Partisan League, invented to "bring New Zealand to North Dakota," has at least brought to St. Paul a cleverer People's Council, though not so called, than that which was banned from Minneapolis. Alternating currents of tearful protesting patriotism and genuine seditious rant were turned on. "They have con-"scripted our boys, the flowers of "the race," cries Senator GRONNA one day, "and sent them to the "trenches, from which you know well "the chances are ninety-nine in a hun-"dred that they will never return. Yet "big business, refusing to give up its "profits, refused to pay our boys at "the front $50 extra." The next day a veteran of '61 is put forward to make a patriotic speech.

On the same day that Senator LA FOLLETTE renewed his declaration of war against the war, and drew cheers by his denunciations of the "illegal" arming of merchant ships, and by the statement, out-La-Folletting LA FOLLETTE, of his belief that American men and women had been encouraged by munition makers to travel on foreign munition ships, the convention "pledged our lives, our fortunes, and "our sacred honor to our country and "our flag in this war." The platform shows that it was not their fortunes, but those of rich people not in the farming business that they pledged. The war must be paid for as it is fought; in other words, must not be fought. It would be futile to go through the long procession of socialism and confiscation which marches over that platform. It ended with a patriotic resolution, after the reading of which the Socialist Mayor VAN LEAR of Minneapolis addressed the congregation.

The leaders of the National Non-Partisan League will bear watching, whatever be the innocent enthusiasm and "class consciousness" of the followers. Those leaders are canny. If the People's Council had called itself a Conference of Producers and Consumers, and had supported the war while seeking means to stop it, Minneapolis might have been as honored as St. Paul has been. The Minneapolis meeting was to have been addressed, as the St. Paul meeting was, by two Senators who are chartered libertines of sedition. If Senator BORAH doesn't belong in that galley, he is keeping singular company.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Dividing, If Not Divided.

Evidence multiplies to prove, if not quite that the German people have lost the solidarity of sentiment and purpose which has hitherto been the chief basis of their military efficiency, at least that there is in high places fear of an approaching division which, when it comes, will make defeat inevitable.

A few days ago General HINDENBURG, who would probably be late in seeing, and the last to confess, that the class he represents is not supported by the whole German nation, was moved to urge the political parties into which the German people are separated to forget their differences, and for the first time he recognized the possibility of failure even to resist defeat. "If we are united at home," he said, "we shall prove unconquerable."

The use of the word "if" by such a man was more than an exhortation to remain united; it revealed apprehension on his part that the fatal rift in unanimity had started or was about to start, and it betrayed an uneasy mind, if nothing more.

Two days later the Chief of the Supplementary General Staff, Baron VON FREYTAG-LORINGHOVEN, an officer not as highly placed as General HINDENBURG, but probably more intelligent, made the next-to-despairing prophecy that "the general political and economic situation of the world works only in favor of our enemies, and the German soldiers will be defrauded of the fruits of their victories."

In connection with these statements should be considered the very recent warning of Herr ERZBERGER, the leader of the great Centrist Party. In urging the need of speedy peace, he declared that another year of war would cost Germany the lives of 1,200 men a day and 50,000,000,000 marks. He might have put both figures far higher than he did, for apparently those he gave were based on the expenditures and losses of the last three years, and that is to ignore the fact that the war constantly and steadily becomes more costly to Germany in both ways.

And highly relevant to all this is the warning or threat of the Berlin Vorwärts, which, referring to a Pan German declaration that Germany now had enemies within as well as without, said that this meant "the civilian truce is over," and it did not hesitate to add that the Pan Germans could have their civil war if they wanted it.

A Plea for Exemption Considered.

It is only at first thought that unqualified approval can be given to the proposal that when all the sons in a family with several of them are drafted, provision in the law should be made for exempting from service at least one. There is some force, of course, in the argument that so much should not be demanded of a single family when so many others make a smaller contribution, or none at all, but there is in this plea a weakness—a fallacy that is perhaps fatal to its acceptance.

It rests on two assumptions that are of at least questionable soundness. The first is that parents "give" their sons in much the same way that money might be given. That implies a sort of possession or ownership that may have been real in the patriarchal age, but it long since has passed away. The second dubious assumption is that when all the sons in a family go to war, that family suffers more than do those which, having only one, can be bereft of only one.

As a matter of fact, this theory is not confirmed by either the attitude or the words of parents who can say that all of several sons are serving in the army. In many instances, if not in all, such parents are so proud—so justifiably proud—of their right to say this that they evidently have lost, if they ever had, the sense of special sacrifice which the proposed exempting by implication ascribes to them. Their anxieties, indeed, are great, but there is no reason for supposing them to be greater than those felt by parents with an only son at or going to the front, while the chances of war are in favor of the larger rather than of the smaller family.

Everything considered, there is difficulty, if not impossibility, in seeing a sound reason for granting to one of several brothers exemption on any other ground than would be held due cause for exempting any other man. Of course, whether the sons be one or many, the matter of dependent relatives should be taken into account, and presumably would be, with the law as it stands. When such dependency does not exist, no real problem arises, even though all the eligibles be taken.

Economies Large and Small.

Various high officials are urging us all, as they should, to be as saving as we can in our individual use of this, that, and the other necessity or utility in which scarcity exists or threatens. The good citizen, man or woman, appreciates the wisdom of avoiding waste and extravagance at this time, and accepts, willingly enough, the small hardships and deprivations which are all that we, as yet, have been asked to undergo. The acceptance, however, would be more patient if a like, or approximate, scrupulousness were visible in the expenditures of public money by Federal, State, and municipal authorities.

So many are the stories in circulation regarding lavish expenditures in these larger ways that individual pinchings of pennies, or even of dollars, sometimes seem hardly worth while.

Of course many of the stories are false or are wild exaggerations. In many of the remaining cases the narrators of the tales do not realize the greater importance of achieving results promptly than of reaching them cheaply, or that what seems, and in other circumstances would be, reckless waste may now be wise economy. There is, however, a sufficient remainder of instances where real extravagance and real carelessness exist to explain why not a few private citizens say aloud or to themselves, "Let the big fellows begin!"

The explanation is not a justification. Two wrongs do not make a right, though the statement that they do not is a tiresome platitude, and individual savings can be in the aggregate enormous—far greater, in all probability, than the total wastes about which so much resentful gossip is going on.

FOR A MILK INQUIRY.

Increase in Price as Another Subject for Government Action.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

This morning I obtained at a grocer's a pint bottle of milk, the price being 13 cents. Of course this was meekly paid, without protest or inquiry.

Not very long ago the price was 7 cents, and it has gone up by instalments. The warning uttered by Mr. Hoover yesterday and prominently reported in THE TIMES of today, seems to add to the significance of such an incident as the above. Is it really to be believed that the war has so increased the cost of production as to justify such an enormous rise in the price? I am not forgetting the influence of conditions in the beef trade in relation to milk supply; but, surely, this cannot yet have had such an effect as would be indicated by the rise of price demanded for milk.

Of course, the importance of the milk question is paramount, because of its effect in regard to safeguarding the lives and health of young children. The emergency, therefore, being one of national concern, would it not be possible for Government investigation to be made, for instance, by a commission of inquiry, as to the justifiable degree of increase in the price of milk? No doubt it would seem to be a drastic measure to authorize the inspection of the books of purveyors of any commodity; but, after all, would this be a greater infringement upon the liberty of the citizen than that which many of us have had to endure without a murmur for three years, namely, the forcible opening of our private correspondence by the military censorship?

Previous to the war, the immunity of letters from intrusion was regarded as a privilege of almost a sacred sort. Of course, the justification of a departure from this well-recognized condition of things is that the security of national interests demands such procedure, and just in the same manner, may it not be argued that the nation's greatest asset, namely, the children, should be protected by exceptional measures?

One hears on all sides expressions of dissatisfaction and anxiety about this matter. And in view of the far-reaching importance of the question, I venture to anticipate that suggestion or information on the subject may be offered by those who possess more "expert" knowledge than I can claim—though I am not quite a novice.

OBSERVER.

New York, Sept. 20, 1917.

The Dutch Grain Ships.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am a Hollander, have been pro-Ally since the outbreak of this war, and have always felt sorry that I could not participate directly in the defense of civilization, although I have done so indirectly. Without going into the personal aspect of the question any further, let it suffice to state that the English blockade, although illegal, has always had my approval.

Holland continuously has supplied food to Germany, and this country would have done the same thing before it entered the war if the English blockade had not prevented it. I regret that the Hollanders exported too much, but they also supplied England, and probably England's attitude has been as correct as circumstances permitted. The supervision over imports by the Netherlands Overseas Trust evidently has been satisfactory, otherwise Holland's trade would have been stopped entirely. But since the United States entered the war Holland is considerably worse off. Holland was permitted to spend her money here and was permitted to load her steamers, but was suddenly prevented from carrying those supplies away.

Why not permit the departure of the steamers now loaded and, if necessary, have the American representatives abroad supervise the release for consumption of quantities actually needed? The blunt procedure of demanding the unloading of supplies naturally hurts the feelings of the Hollanders, who cannot help that they are not in position to play a great part in this war. Conditions in Holland have been miserable for a long time, and therefore it would be better if the matter of shipments were handled in a somewhat different manner—there are so many ways to kill a cat.

HOLLANDER.

New York, Sept. 19, 1917.

Scattering Our Efforts.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I should like to commend Dr. Dana's ringing letter to the attention of every patriot of both sexes. Suffragettes, strikers in industrial works, manufacturers who demand unnecessary profits of the Government, agitators for Ireland, or any other obstructers of the one job we have in hand, may not be traitors, (few of them are,) but they should avoid the taint of adopting the methods of the traitor. Every act that tends to dilute the energy that the Government must devote to the war is a bullet in the back of our brave young fellows who are going to the front to defend us. It is intolerable to think that a single citizen is so ignorant of the seriousness of the situation as to treat it so lightly as do the clamorers for woman suffrage at this time.

E. S. J.

New York, Sept. 17, 1917.

THE GRAND DRAFT ARMY.

I'm drafted!
The flags—they're flying for me!
The people are smiling on me,
The children are playing for me,
The good, the bad, the bent and lame,
The fat old woman with the foreign brogue,
The clean, the dirty, the wrinkled, the garlic-odored,
Even the rich, sad-faced, unhappy people on Riverside Drive—
They're cheering for me and they're smiling and hoping on me!

My father, back home, he'll grow a little more bent,
My mother will whiten and her tender face sweeten,
My sisters will go to work and smile,
They'll all be thinking of me, and smiling, and smiling because of me!

I'm off for the front!
There'll be bleeding there, crashing, tearing, maddening riot;
Heat and flame, gas, bombs, dying, groaning, slaughterings—man-helplessness!
And when I go it'll not be still;
The trumpets will be blowing—there'll be yelling, singing, wild cheering, waving of flags—
A rushing, hurling, maddening front-ward! frontward!

And as I lie and wait I'll smile in the grime and blood and roar!
I'll smile back at your smiling face, mother—
At the happy children playing for me, the fat old woman,
The sad-faced rich, the good, the bad—
Because I know you and all will be smiling and hoping and working and playing on me!

Ah, God, may a flag be there when I go!
I want to pour out my blood on my flag.
Aye, God, just let me spill my blood on my flag!
I'm drafted! Aye, People, I'm drafted for the Grand Draft Army!
Aye! Aye!

F. T. WILSON.

ZONE POSTAGE.

Intercommunication for National Unity Cannot Go On.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

No issue of such grave importance to the life and spirit of the nation has been presented in Congress since the proposed press censorship as the issue now raised in endeavoring to penalize one section of the country as against another in its vital supply of information and opinion.

It seems utterly to be forgotten that a grave public injustice is proposed in the plan to compel publishers to pay three and four times as much to send a periodical to the far West as to the near East, because of the fact that 75 per cent. of the national periodicals of the country are published in New York City and 95 per cent. of them on the Atlantic seaboard.

I feel certain that as soon as Congressmen and others become acquainted with the real significance of the move they are contemplating, they will drop the plan. It is mistakenly supposed that the increasing postal rates on a zone system would simply require the publisher to pay more money to Uncle Sam and that all else will adjust itself. Unfortunately, it is not a mere matter of demanding extra money from publishers, but, from a practical standpoint, the effect will be either to cut off the more distant zones from ability to receive the publication altogether, or else force a zone price system for periodicals which will clutch at the very throat of intercommunication.

Intercommunication, it is not always fully understood, is the bottom and base of most of the power and prestige of the country. It is the shaft upon which revolves the speed of accomplishment and growth for which America is so justly noted.

America has more newspapers per capita than any other country in the world; more telephones per capita and more railroad mileage. In these things the United States is not merely a lap or two ahead, but all the way from 30 to 60 per cent. ahead of other countries. No other expanse of country throughout the globe, reaching from Atlantic to Pacific and covering as many square miles of territory, has been so prominently and effectively knit together in spirit, in commerce, in government, and in integration of character and purpose as the United States. It is easily the foremost achievement of civilization.

Now, the precious mortar and cement which has achieved this truly great task is primarily intercommunication, with the printing press easily ranking first.

At no time in American history until the present proposal in Congress of zoning mail rates for periodicals has there been seriously considered any plan whereby in effect one part of this great country will be permitted to atrophy because of defective intercommunication between other parts. And such sections as will be most penalized by this zone system will surely atrophy if this plan is adopted.

True, some of the stronger periodicals may manage to get something near to their usual circulation in the more remote sections; but the very individuals who at the present time most seriously need to be in touch with thought and opinion and news will be the ones first to be cut off.

As a matter of the deepest public policy it should be fundamental that every citizen, great and small, remote or near, shall be able easily, cheaply, and quickly to get in full contact with the thought, news, and opinion of the entire country. It is the one element most potent to Americanize, educate, and metropolitanize. A country alertly in touch with every part of itself is a country best adapted to a whole-hearted defense and effective progress.

Every public-spirited person who has ability to see things accurately should aid in removing, for the second time since the war began, an obstruction to the continued integration of the country, as this zone measure surely is.

J. G. FREDERICK,
Editor Advertising and Selling Magazine.

New York, Sept. 19, 1917.

Draft of Pre-Medical Students.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was greatly interested in the plea made by Dr. Theodore Hough, arguing for the exemption of first year medical students from immediate draft. In a way, the pre-medical education is as important and essential as the medical training, for what student can master the technical medical courses who has no instruction in elementary chemistry, zoology, and physics? In some cases the pre-medical course covers a period as long as the medical course. For example, the Johns Hopkins Medical School at Baltimore, the Western Reserve Medical School at Cleveland, and the Harvard Medical School at Boston require a four-year college course for entrance; and every medical school of Class A requires at least a two-year college course for entrance.

The pre-medical student finds himself in the same predicament as the medical student did, or even worse, because he has a longer time before him ere he can get his medical degree; and he is reluctant to go on with his pre-medical studies unless he is assured that he will be exempted from immediate draft.

I do not believe that granting exemption to pre-medical students would necessarily turn medical colleges and undergraduate schools into asylums for "slackers" because his grades in his chemistry and zoology courses for the first semester of his freshman year would tell whether or not the prospective medical student was actually sincere in his intentions or was competent to pursue the study of medicine.

EARL L. HECK,
Pre-Medical Student in Miami University, Arcanum, Ohio, Sept. 12, 1917.

Children's Red Cross Work.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Due to the fact that the Junior Department of the Red Cross is a new and vital movement, and that some slight misunderstanding has already arisen about it, the Atlantic Division wishes to make a public statement on some of the most salient points. Membership on the part of school children in the Junior Department of the Red Cross is not individual membership, but is membership in a school which becomes a school auxiliary of the Red Cross when it has accumulated a school supply fund which equals 25 cents for each pupil enrolled in that school. This school fund may be raised by entertainments given by the children; by money they have earned individually or in groups or classes or grades; by contributions from interested patrons. No part of this school fund is to be turned over to the Red Cross Chapter or the Washington Headquarters, as is the case with adult membership fees, but is all to be spent in buying supplies on which the children may work. Every one of the 22,000,000 children in the United States may feel, therefore, that he or she can have a share in the national care for those injured or left destitute by the war. One of the chief kinds of service which the school children may render is to clothe the destitute children abroad. This plan of organization for the schools of the country has the indorsement (printed Sept. 19) of President Wilson and President of the American Red Cross.

ANNA HEDGES TALBOT,
Director Atlantic Division, Junior Department of the Red Cross.

New York, Sept. 20, 1917.

GERMANY'S OWN WAY.

When a Nation Loses the Right to Choose Its Form of Government.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Government-directed press in Germany is laying studied emphasis upon that apparent inconsistency in President WILSON'S reply to the Pope in which, while denying any purpose on our part to impair the sovereignty and the "equal right to freedom and security" of the German people, at the same time insists that we will not consider peace unless it is "explicitly supported by such conclusive evidence of the will and purpose of the German people themselves as the other peoples of the world would be justified in accepting."

This, the German press indignantly declares, is an attempt to dictate to Germany the kind of government it shall have; it is such interference in the domestic affairs of the people as to involve an abdication of their sovereignty, and is, therefore, unthinkable. Every people, it is argued, has an inherent right to choose such form of government, whether monarchical or democratic, as seems most likely to promote its own welfare and happiness. The experience of the German people under the Hohenzollerns since the time of Frederick the Great has been wholly satisfactory to them; why, therefore, shall they be denied a choice of government? It is a monstrous violation of one of the most fundamental rules of the law of nations to attempt to impose upon a people a government not of their choosing, to submit to which is the very negation of freedom.

There is sound legal reasoning in this contention as far as it goes, but it recognizes only half the truth. The most elemental textbooks on international law point out the fundamental character of the right of States to make such changes in their governments and adopt such kinds as they wish, free from the interference of other States. To deny this right to a State is to impugn its complete sovereignty.

But there is a very important exception to the rule, an exception which the Germans wholly ignore, and that is, that the Government must be able and willing to discharge its international obligations, for other States have rights, including those to security and peaceful development. When one people, therefore, acquiesces in a government which refuses to be bound by law or its own pledged word, and which augments its military power over a long series of years with the deliberate purpose of subjugating neighbor States, the duty of noninterference on the part of those States ceases.

The right of a people to choose its own government is strictly limited by the right of other peoples to the enjoyment of freedom and security; a people has no recognized right to set up or acquiesce in a government of the irresponsible type the present German Government is revealed to be. The right of peoples menaced forcibly to abolish such a government is of an even more essential character, in that it is the exercise of right of self-preservation. There is no collision between these rights when lawfully exercised; collision results only when one or the other is abused.

It must be admitted that the right to intervene in the affairs of other States and overturn their governments has been invoked upon the flimsiest pretexts. Prussia herself is an old offender in her campaign to make the world safe for autocracy, as when, in 1787, she invaded Holland to restore to his full prerogatives as Stadtholder the Prince of Orange, who was brother-in-law to the Prussian King; her part in the extinguishment of Poland in the face of a treaty of alliance; her invasion of France to overturn the popular government and restore Louis XVI. to his absolute powers in 1791, and her interference in the popularized governments of Spain, Naples, Sicily, and Piedmont, between 1820 and 1823, with her Holy Allies.

STERLING E. EDMUNDS,
Lecturer on International Law, St. Louis University Law School.

St. Louis, Sept. 15, 1917.

George Murray Wright.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With the passing of George Murray Wright into the Great Beyond, there is lost to the world the benign presence of one of the survivors of the old-fashioned type of sturdy New Englander whose influence has left its stamp on our civilization.

Mr. Wright was one of the wise men, having a foresight which made his opinion always one to be attentively listened to. When he was still a young man, two lawyers of distinction submitted to him an important proposition which they had worked out in accordance with their best judgment. Wright, at once seeing a fallacy in the plan, recommended an entirely different course of action, which was so plainly the correct one that the older men unqualifiedly took his advice. "Now," continued Wright with sincerity of purpose, "the best thing you can do in this matter is to employ me," which recommendation was also taken, and the affair was skillfully brought to a settlement. Wright's advice was always given modestly, he often expressing doubt as to its worth; but one who followed carefully his train of thought could not but be impressed with his clearness of vision.

Mr. Wright had a host of devoted friends, because he was always calculating how he could do something for others. He was for many years a Trustee of Middlebury College, in which institution he took an exceeding interest, and gave to it splendid service and substantial financial support. Once, when trying to raise some money for the college, he hesitatingly wrote to a friend asking whether he would not make a small endowment to be named after the donor. The first page of his friend's letter in reply opened very discouragingly for the subscripton, but the last word on the page was a modifying "but"—and on the second page came the intended surprise, his friend saying that if he would be willing to receive the endowment as the George M. Wright fund, he would under these circumstances take pleasure in subscribing $10,000. By those who knew him Wright was much beloved.

He was particularly generous and sympathetic toward human fallibility. He might reason with the erring or the foolish, but he never upbraided.

W. C. L.

New York, Sept. 18, 1917.

Where Peace Can Be Negotiated.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is but one place where a peace worth having can be negotiated, and that is over the grave of the Hohenzollern dynasty. Just how much of German power and prestige and recuperative possibility must go into that grave, along with Hohenzollern autocracy, is for the German people themselves to decide. The Allies are not best upon burying in it anything more than is necessary, but the interests of humanity and civilization demand that Hohenzollern imperialism shall go in as the irreducible minimum. It is only Hohenzollern lawlessness that is responsible for the inexorable logic of the situation, that Hohenzollernism should achieve absolute rule or absolute ruin in the world conflict which it wantonly precipitated. The fates have decreed that of the two mutually exclusive alternatives absolute ruin shall be its lot. The grave of Hohenzollernism stands open, and the one stupendously important question for the German people is whether the sod that will close over it in the not distant future shall cover anything more than is really necessary to a lasting peace.

W. H. POLLYSON.

Granville, Ohio, Sept. 19, 1917.

Y. M. C. A. WAR WORK TO COST $35,000,000

National Campaign to Raise the Money Begins on Nov. 11.

CENTRES ON WAR FRONTS

Association Aims to Administer to Troops of All Allies as Well as Our Own.

A campaign to raise $35,000,000 to support the war work of the Young Men's Christian Association was launched at the Bankers' Club in the Equitable Building yesterday by the National War Council of the association. With this sum the council plans to meet the cost of maintaining the work of Y. M. C. A. centres until July 1, 1918, not only in the camps and cantonments of the United States, but also on the various fronts of Europe.

The desired funds will also provide for the American workers with the armies in British East Africa, Egypt, Palestine, and Mesopotamia, and the association secretaries who are serving in prison camps in the allied countries all the way from England to Turkestan. In this country the money will cover the work in 394 buildings and in 116 tents that are being maintained in camps and naval stations of the United States Government.

Never before has the Young Men's Christian Association engaged in such an extensive undertaking. The proposed scope of war work will place the association in the position of administering not only to the troops of the United States, but also to millions of European soldiers of other lands. Not only has the association received an enthusiastic invitation from the French military leaders to carry its activity to their front, but General Pershing also sent the council a statement by cable declaring that the greatest service America could render France at this time was to extend the work of the association to the whole French army. Similar messages were received from the Russian and Italian fronts. Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott, member of the Root Commission in Russia, and Francis B. Sayre, son-in-law of President Wilson, who recently headed a commission of American and British association workers in Italy, vigorously supported the recommendations for Y. M. C. A. work along both of these fronts.

Many Workers Volunteer.

Dr. John R. Mott, General Secretary of the National War Council, who recently returned from Russia as a member of the Root Commission, outlined the situation which exists for Y. M. C. A. work among fourteen millions of the troops of the various allied nations. L. A. Crossett, shoe manufacturer of Boston, and just back after several months of association work in France as a special representative of the National War Work Council, related his experiences under shellfire in France while visiting the British Y. M. C. A. dugouts in the trenches and the Association "huts" back of the trenches.

George W. Perkins, Chairman of the Finance Committee, announced that of the $5,358,000 already subscribed to the work of the National War Work Council, $4,086,889 had been paid in up to Sept. 20. The Bureau of Personnel reported that more than 10,000 men from many callings have applied for war service. More than 830 men have taken a month's training in one of the nine standard Y. M. C. A. schools. It is estimated that 4,234 men will be needed by July 1, 1918, in addition to the 2,000 now at work.

The Material Bureau reported more than 400 equipments purchased, each consisting of ninety separate items comprising pianos, motion-picture outfits, phonographs, paste, pickaxes, postcards, pens, pencils, paper, testaments, pyrenes, pails, &c. Warehouses have been established at six points. Shipment overseas has already been accomplished of goods valued at $175,000, and others are being arranged for.

Serve Thousands of Men.

The Eastern Military Department has the Red Triangle work serving over 200,000 at 118 military centres. More than eighty buildings have been erected to serve men in all branches of the service, about 40,000 men with the Atlantic fleet are also being served.

In the Northeastern Department at forty-four points the Y. M. C. A. work has been organized. The Southeastern Department is serving 400,000 men at thirty-six centres, but buildings are still overcrowded. Thousands are enrolled in educational groups and thousands more in religious meetings. The Central Department's 115 Y. M. C. A. war work organizations are maintaining their program to hundreds of thousands of soldiers.

In the Southern Department, in seventy-five Y. M. C. A. buildings, enlisted men are being served in a territory stretching over six States. Special emphasis is being placed on activities for the eight aviation camps. The Western Department reported Y. M. C. A. war work at thirty-five centres, with new opportunities for service crowding at scores of places.

The members of the Budget Committee which recommended $35,000,000 as the sum necessary to carry this enterprise until July 1, 1918, were as follows: Cyrus H. McCormick, Chicago, Chairman; George W. Perkins, Arthur Curtiss James, and Coleman du Pont, New York; F. W. Ayer, Philadelphia; William Cooper Proctor, Cincinnati; George Warren Brown, St. Louis; Samuel Mather, Cleveland; George Wharton Pepper, Philadelphia; Harold I. Pratt, New York; W. Averill Harriman, New York; H. M. Leland, Detroit; John Sherman Hoyt, New York; J. L. Severance, Cleveland, and W. M. Kingsbury, A. C. Bedford, J. N. Jarvie, William Sloane, Cleveland H. Dodge, John R. Mott, all of New York.

Members of the Ways and Means Committee appointed were: L. A. Crossett, Boston, Chairman; R. A. Long, Kansas City, Mo.; Ralph W. Harbison, Pittsburgh; Robert Garrett, Baltimore; R. E. Olds, Lansing; John J. Eagan, Atlanta; Burke Baker, Houston; George W. Marston, San Diego; E. J. Couper, Minneapolis; T. H. Scott, Chicago; John Stewart Bryan, Richmond; W. H. Crosby, Buffalo; William M. Kingsley, New York; C. S. Ward, New York; L. W. Messer, Chicago; O. E. Brown, Nashville; Fletcher S. Brockman, New York; John W. Ross, Montreal; Fred I. Eldridge, New York, and L. L. Pierce, San Francisco.

The united annual budgets of all local associations, the State associations, and the international committee, and including all foreign work, have amounted to $4,000,000. This new budget for war work means, therefore, almost nine times the total association budgets for all the United States for any year up to the present.

The main items of the budget are as follows:

For work among United States troops in the United States	$11,120,000
For work among United States troops overseas	11,904,000
For work among Russian troops	3,305,000
For work in French Army	2,649,000
For work in Italian Army	1,000,000
For work among prisoners of war	1,000,000

A national campaign week was announced to cover the period of Nov. 11-19. National, Department, and State Campaign Committees are to be appointed.

Free Synagogue
CARNEGIE HALL,
Sunday Morning,
September 23, 10:45
RABBI WISE
On
"WHAT WE ARE FIGHTING FOR!"
A REPLY TO THE PEOPLE'S COUNCIL.
ALL ARE WELCOME.

WAR AGAINST KULTUR TO BE INTERNATIONAL

Dr. Powell in England Organizes Educational Offensive of America and Allies.

(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)

LONDON, Sept. 9.—Plans for an important educational offensive of the English-speaking peoples, designed to effect the complete reorganization and consolidation of the English systems so as to increase their efficiency in arresting the headway throughout the world of German "Kulture," is responsible for the presence here of Dr. Lyman P. Powell, President of Hobart College, of Geneva, New York, under the auspices of the Association of American College Presidents and the United States Minister of Education, P. P. Claxton.

"If my mission here is sucessful, as I have every reason to believe it will be," said Dr. Powell to The Associated Press, "our new epoch in reciprocity in education between England and the United States will bear its first fruits next Summer when our young men whose scholastic work at colleges and universities has been interrupted by the call to arms will, during convalescence from wounds, be making a start in attendance at such English institutions as Oxford and Cambridge to receive credits for work to be applied toward their coveted degrees at home.

"Then France is, of course, to be included in the scheme. In fact, if the Association of American College Presidents, to whom I shall submit my report at its annual meeting in Chicago in January next, so agree, more and more of our students in future will be going to England and France, while England should be sending her students to such of our institutions as our schools of technology, schools of business methods and ideals, and other institutions."

Dr. Powell has made rapid progress in obtaining the enthusiastic support of leading English educators and officials. At Oxford University he obtained the views of many members of the small band of educators, business and labor representatives, who thrashed out the principal points, finally taking form in the Educational Bill of Mr. Fisher, Minister of Education, hearty support for which is expected to be given by the Labor Party at conventions.

One of the big points to be solved in connection with the proposed reciprocal offensive in education in its international aspect is its financing, and one of the dreams of the leading spirits of the Association of American College Presidents is the hope of finding an American Cecil Rhodes for the founding of scholarships in English universities in the interest of American students.

It is safe to say, according to Dr. Powell, that the ultimatum issued some two years ago under the signatures of ninety-three German professors and clergymen indorsing the fundamentals of German Kultur as the panacea for the cure of mankind's ills, was the challenge out of which the plan he brings has developed.

Dr. Powell declared that he would advise the appointment of a committee of American educators to engage in a series of conferences with British educators at the earliest possible opportunity.

MARRIES HER SECRETARY.

Mrs. G. L. Horwitz, Mayor of Moor Haven, Fla., Weds J. J. O'Brien.

Special to The New York Times.

TAMPA, Fla., Sept. 21.—Making every effort at secrecy, Mrs. Mariam Horwitz, well known in Philadelphia society, and John J. O'Brien, formerly a Philadelphia newspaper man, who has been acting as her private secretary, were married here this morning by Father McNally of the Sacred Heart Catholic Church.

The bride, widow of George Quintard Horwitz, prominent Philadelphia lawyer, is Mayor of Moor Haven, the Florida town she has been instrumental in building at the edge of the Everglades and near which she is farming 5,000 acres of land.

Father McNally, who obtained the license, pledged the clerk issuing it to secrecy. Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien, accompanied by her son Orville, left immediately after the ceremony for Moor Haven.

MIGNON CRUSEL A BRIDE.

President of Children of the Confederacy Weds John K. Anderson.

Miss Mignon Clay Crusel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis E. Crusel of 326 West Eighty-third Street, formerly of New Orleans, La., and John Kenneth Anderson of this city were married last evening in Holy Trinity Church, Broadway and Eighty-second Street.

Miss Ethelyn Beauregard Crusel was her sister's only attendant. The ceremony was followed by a reception at the Holland House.

The bride is President of the Children of the Confederacy, a junior club of the Daughters of the Confederacy.

BRIDE OF GEO. F. KUNHARDT.

Miss Katharine Flagg Weds a Member of Squadron A.

The wedding of Miss Katharine Flagg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis F. Flagg of Pelham Manor, N. Y., and George Farnham Kunhardt took place yesterday afternoon in Christ Church, Pelham Manor, the Rev. A. F. Kenney officiating.

The date originally set for the wedding was advanced owing to the early departure of the bridegroom for military service. A small reception followed the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents.

Mr. Kunhardt is a member of the firm of Kunhardt & Co., this city, and is a member of Squadron A. The bride's father is First Vice President and a Director of the American Express Company. Their engagement was announced last July.

Miss McAdoo Weds Next Tuesday.

Miss Mary McAdoo, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Ross McAdoo, and a niece of the Secretary of the Treasury, will be married to Lawrence Otis Wilson of Chicago, next Tuesday, in St. Michael's Church at Litchfield, Conn. Miss Anne Brooks McAdoo is to be her sister's only attendant. The young couple's engagement was announced in June.

Engagements.

Mr. and Mrs. George S. Brown of 308 West Eighty-second Street, formerly of Montclair, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Beatrice Brown, to Captain Frederick S. Snyder, Nineteenth United States Cavalry. Captain Snyder was graduated from West Point in 1907. No plans have been made for the wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. George Lewis Chapman of 12 East Eighty-seventh Street and Nyack, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Augusta Chapman, to Francis William Randebrock, son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Hugo Randebrock of Stonelea Farm, Purchase, N. Y. No date has been set for the wedding.

PLANS BOND COUP IN AID OF GERMANY

American Seeking to Exchange Some of Liberty Issue for German-Held Securities.

MILLIONS IN THE SCHEME

Said He Had Authority from Washington — Tempted France, but Was Rebuffed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—The recent scandals have thrown a light on the possibilities of commercial and financial transactions between France and Switzerland, but few persons realize that such deals have a close and direct interest for America. This traffic involves, if successfuly handled, a profit, not of tens, or even hundreds of thousands of francs, but of literally millions of dollars. It concerns practically all high grade American securities held in Germany at the outbreak of the great war, which were officially listed and bought and sold to a great extent on the German stock exchanges, always with the proviso that the certificates should bear the German tax stamp. It is this stamp that is the crux of the whole matter.

When the war began, and in the month preceding it, the Germans unloaded on Switzerland large quantities of American securities, at first at a trifling discount, sufficient to cover the cost of transmission to New York and sale there. The transmission was worked easily through Italy, then neutral, but when Italy went into the war, and even when the possibility of her entering became evident, the amount of discount steadily increased, as Swiss bankers foresaw that disposal of such securities might become more difficult. At the same time their ultimate profits, if the sale could be successfully negotiated, were increased accordingly. It was plain that neither France, England, Italy nor Russia would allow securities to pass through their mails the sale of which would bring money even indirectly to Germany.

It was not as if cases were isolated, or as if unfortunate Swiss bankers were trying to dispose of securities that had been "planted on them" by the Germans at the beginning. They themselves had already sold the securities through Italy and, finding the business profitable, had bought more, thus helping Germany.

The outlet through Scandinavia was blocked by British examination of the mails, so that it soon came about that these securities were being hawked around in Switzerland at a rapidly augmenting discount, amounting, it is said, to 50 per cent. or more.

It was then, about a year and a half ago, that an American, well known in New York and Paris financial circles, turned his attention to the matter. As a neutral he reconciled his conscience to the ethics of the proposition and by a carefully presented scheme is said almost to have succeeded in obtaining through influential connections here the authorization of the French Government to the passage of the securities.

His plan was that the securities should be paid for in French National Defense bonds. This would place a large number of these bonds in Switzerland and at the same time "relieve the Swiss bankers of the unfair burden placed upon them by German duplicity." He omitted to state, however, that the Swiss bankers had been in this business for some time and that in addition there was nothing to prevent them subsequently throwing the defense bonds on the French market, even at a slight loss, and sending the money thus acquired to Germany so as to repeat the transaction.

For him there would have been a large profit in the sale of the securities in New York. But the French Government smelt a rat and the scheme fell through.

Some months ago, however, after America's entry into the war, this man got a new idea. He made a similar proposition to Washington, this time on the understanding that it should be Liberty bonds, instead of French, that should be given in exchange. Not long ago he boasted in Paris that he had obtained this permission from a high authority in Washington and that it was merely a question of time when Washington would make the arrangements with French and British for the plan to go through and for him to make a real "clean-up." It is not believed here that Washington has been gulled into such an arrangement.

No Confirmation in Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—At the Treasury Department the statement was made tonight that nothing was known of the American in France who asserts that he has authority to sell Liberty Loan bonds to Swiss bankers for the purpose of exchanging them for American securities owned by Germans. Secretary McAdoo was out of the city tonight and could not be reached, and in his absence the statement was made that nothing was known about the matter. If Secretary McAdoo had granted such authority, it was stated, no one but the Secretary could confirm the report.

TO SELL KAMCHATKA TO AMERICAN BIDDERS?

Petrograd Hears a Story That Billions of Rubles Are Offered for Peninsula.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 21.—The Russkia Volia says that a rumor was circulated yesterday that the Russian Government intends to sell the peninsula of Kamschatka, on the northeastern coast of Siberia, to Americans. The report said that Americans were offering billions of rubles for the territory.

The project is prompted by the financial difficulties of the Treasury and the desire of the Government not to increase the national debt.

HUMPHREY BACK IN LINE.

Will Support Ticket—Queens Republicans Still in Revolt.

There were two interesting developments in the political situation in Queens yesterday. One was a public statement by Judge Humphrey, who was an insurgent candidate in the Democratic primaries for Supreme Court Justice, that he was satisfied with the result, and would join the campaign for the regular Democratic organization.

Another development was a conference of leading Republicans who assisted in carrying the Republican primaries against Mayor Mitchel, at which it was decided to support Senator Bennett if he was an independent candidate and also to nominate straight Republicans to oppose District Attorney Denis O'Leary, a Democrat, who was indorsed by fusion and nominated in the Republican primaries, and to oppose Robert W. Higbie, fusion candidate for Borough President. A committee from Queens was sent to Manhattan to confer with Senator Bennett and his supporters.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Baroness Armaury de La Grange will give a war lecture at the residence of Mrs. Walter D. Denegre, at Manchester, Mass., on Tuesday afternoon, September 25th, at three o'clock. The lecture will be illustrated with views of Tilloloy, near Peronne, France, before and after the invasion of the Germans. The proceeds will go toward a fund being raised to rebuild sixty homes at $600 each, and $100 additional for furniture.

LA FOLLETTE FACES A THREAT OF ARREST

Governor Burnquist Seeks Evidence of Sedition in the Senator's St. Paul Address.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 21.—Governor Burnquist announced tonight that if an official investigation of the alleged disloyal statements made by Senator La Follette at the closing session of the Non-Partisan League's high cost of living conference here last night revealed that his remarks were seditious the Minnesota Public Safety Commission, of which the Governor is Chairman, will ask for the Senator's arrest.

Senator La Follette told a large audience gathered at the closing session of the producers' and consumers' conference last night that he was opposed to war, that he thought Germany had been rather rough with the "technical" rights of American citizens, but that he did not think the exercise of these technical rights, in traveling on belligerent merchantmen laden with munitions, was worth going to war about.

The delegates to the conference, mainly farmers, frequently interrupted his speech with applause. There were a few in the gathering, however, who did not approve all the sentiments expressed by the speaker. When the Senator, in explaining his declaration that the United States should never have entered the war, sought to defend the sinking of the Lusitania, there came cries of "You're yellow."

Instantly there was confusion, but above the uproar the Senator shouted: "Any man who says that in an audience like this is yellow himself. I'll take care of any man who interrupts me if you will give me a chance."

"What about the Lusitania?" somebody shouted, and Governor Frazier of North Dakota, the Chairman, had much difficulty in quelling the disorder that ensued.

"A passenger on a foreign ship carrying munitions is technically in foreign territory," said Senator La Follette when he could make himself heard. "The citizen who enters such a ship takes his life in his own hands. I believe that the American munition makers encouraged Americans to ride on such ships to give them semblance of protection.

"I was not in favor of beginning this war. We had no grievance. The German Government had interfered with our rights to travel on the high seas—as passengers on munition ships—of Great Britain. On these grievances, which were insignificant, considering the rights and consequences involved, we went to war.

"We are new in the war and we have got to finance it," he said.

The Senator criticised the Tax bill recently passed by Congress.

HEADS SHIP CHARTER BOARD

Welding Ring Accepts Post and Begins Conferences Here.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Welding Ring of New York accepted today the Chairmanship of the Chartering Commission, which will begin operations in New York Oct. 1. Commissioners Donald and Stevens of the Shipping Board went to New York to confer with Mr. Ring concerning two other members to be selected.

Mr. Ring is an exporter of many years' experience. After the commission begins its work all ships leaving Atlantic seaports must obtain their charters from it, thus giving the United States Shipping Board, of which the commission will be an agent, complete control of charters.

Commissioner Donald said yesterday at the Custom House that members of the Shipping Board had been holding conferences with Mr. Ring during the day, but that he had no announcement to make.

SEELYE GETS DIVORCE.

Decree Against Boucicault's Granddaughter Made Absolute.

An absolute divorce from Rence Boucicault Seelye was granted yesterday to Clarel R. Seelye by Justice John M. Tierney in the Supreme Court, Bronx County. The defendant is the 19-year-old daughter of Aubrey Boucicault and grand-daughter of Dion Boucicault. She is the beneficiary of trust funds exceeding $200,000. Seelye is sales manager for a motion picture company.

The trial was conducted before Justice Ordway on May 23 last. An interlocutory decree was signed by him on June 5. The order for a final decree was granted by default. It is stated that Seelye might remarry, but that the defendant might not.

MERCIER'S FOES ATTACKED.

Hooting of Cardinal Causes Two Riots at Antwerp Cathedral.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 21.—According to the Handelsblad, while Cardinal Mercier, the Primate of Belgium, was going to the Cathedral at Antwerp in full Pontifical dress last Sunday he was hooted and hissed by a group of Flemish and anti-French agitators which was in the crowd cheering him.

A riot resulted and the police interfered with drawn swords. Later, as the Cardinal was leaving the Cathedral, rioting again started. Stones were thrown and sticks were freely used.

Two of the agitators were seriously injured. Several of the rioters were arrested.

WIFE SUES CAPTAIN COSBY.

Seeks Separation from Head of Training Camps Association.

The fact that Captain Arthur F. Cosby, lawyer and head of the Military Training Camps Association, was sued for a separation last Spring by Mrs. Virginia D. Cosby did not become known until yesterday, when her attorney filed notice in the County Clerk's office putting the case on the October calendar of the Supreme Court for trial. Mrs. Cosby and her two young children have been living apart from Captain Cosby for nearly a year.

Mrs. Cosby alleges cruelty and inhuman treatment, and her husband, who is defending the suit, has made a counter claim for separation on the ground of cruelty and desertion. The couple were married in 1904.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Over the 'Phone'" will end its engagement at the Forty-eighth Street Theatre next week and will then go to Chicago. The succeeding attraction at the Forty-eighth Street will be "The Land of the Free," which will have its premier on Oct. 2. "The Land of the Free" is the work of Fannie Hurst and Harriet Ford, and Florence Nash will be seen in the leading role.

Justine Johnstone's Little Club, in the Forty-fourth Street Theatre Building, will reopen for the season tonight.

The final performance of "The Pawn" will be given at the Fulton Theatre tonight and Walker Whiteside will begin rehearsing next week in "Jubilee Drax," which the Shuberts will present in association with John Craig. "Jubilee Drax" is a detective play by Horace Annesley Vachell and Walter Hackett and was produced with success in London last year.

Harry Houdini has canceled his vaudeville route for this season and announces that he will appear only at performances promoted for war relief funds. He will be seen tomorrow night at the Hippodrome at the benefit performance for the Seventy-first Regiment.

John Mason has been engaged for Michael Morton's play, "On With the Dance."

Ethel Barrymore will impersonate Belgium in the Rosemary Pageant, to be given by the Red Cross at Huntington on Oct. 5.

The Fred Stone show, "Jack o' Lantern," will open at the Globe on the night of Oct. 16.

Rehearsals of "Under Pressure," Sydney Rosenfeld's comedy, are now under way, and the opening performance will take place in Baltimore on Oct. 8.

Fred Jackson, short-story writer and author of "A Full House," has formed a partnership with Carter De Haven for the production of plays. Their first place will be "Ba-ba, Black Sheep," a farce by Mr. Jackson. Willette Kershaw has been engaged for the cast.

WAR TAX SNARLS ARE BEING SETTLED

But Conferees Are Still Engrossed in Debate Over the Excess Profits Tax.

'INVESTED CAPITAL' PUZZLE

Senators Insist on Considering Intangible Assets in Making Calculations.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Possibility of a final deadlock of Senate and House conferees on the War Tax bill was believed tonight to have been removed, following progress made today on the disputed excess profits section.

Senator Simmons, heading the Senate conferees, and Representative Kitchin, of the House Committee, both predicted tonight that a complete agreement eventually would be reached, but protraction of the conference, which began a week ago today, into next week seemed certain. The conferees tentatively arranged to meet Sunday afternoon to expedite their work and hope to complete their task late on Monday.

Taxation of war or excess profits was almost the exclusive subject of today's session of the conferees, preceded by a special meeting of the House Ways and Means Committee. Both Senator Simmons and Representative Kitchin said tonight that considerable progress was made today toward an agreement on defining "invested capital," which shall be subject to taxation and exemptions, with the principal dispute remaining over exemptions of or allowances for intangible assets, including good will, copyright, patent, &c.

Dozens of tentative propositions on these prime disputes are being considered by the conferees, with the Senate membership insisting upon giving consideration to intangible assets in calculating invested capital. With agreement on these two questions, the conferees believe that the bill will be concluded rapidly under the tentative plan of allowing an exemption of 8 per cent. on invested capital and providing new and probably increased graduated rates on super-profits. Increase in the total tax levy on excess profits also is forecast from the conference room.

A drastic increase on such profits was urged upon the House conferees today by members of the Ways and Means Committee, who were told that big business interests were responsible for some of the Senate insistance upon considering intangible assets as a part of invested capitalization.

Senator Simmons tonight denied published reports that Senator Underwood had been called before the conferees yesterday to give expert advice on the basis for figuring the value of intangible assets of corporations.

ACTS AGAINST FLAGMAKERS.

Trade Commission Charges Illegal Making of Exorbitant Profits.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Twenty leading flag makers in different parts of the country were charged by the Federal Trade Commission today with making exorbitant profits out of American patriotism by cencerted illegal action to raise flag prices.

The complaint was the result of the commission's recent investigation into the sudden rise in flag prices after the declaration of war, made at the request of the Senate. The investigation showed that in some cases 300 per cent. profit was made. Hearing on the charges will be held Nov. 5.

The Association of Flag Manufacturers, and its chairman, Harold M. Turner, are charged with acting as a clearing house for price information. Companies named in the complaint are:

The American Flag Company, Annin & Co., DeGrauw, Amyar & Co., Rehm & Co., C. D. Durkee & Co., and Andrew Mills & Sons, of New York; H. Channon Company and the Chicago Flag and Decorating Company, Chicago; William H. Horstman Company and H. O. Stansbury & Co., Philadelphia; National Flag Company and R. J. Patton Company, Cincinnati; J. E. Scott Company, Detroit; Emerson Manufacturing Company, San Francisco; Sigsbee & Co., Ayer, Mass.; John C. Dettra & Co., Oaks, Penn.; M. G. Copeland Company, Washington, D. C.; United States Flag Company, Cincinnati; Collegeville Flag Company, Collegeville, Penn.; American Flag Manufacturing Company, Easton, Penn.

NEW ATTACK ON MALVY.

French Deputy Wants Light on Almereyda's Paper.

PARIS, Sept. 21. — Deputy Georges Bonnefous has written to Jules Steeg, the Minister of the Interior, asking him to state if it is true, "as alleged," that his predecessor, Louis J. Malvy, paid a monthly subvention of 8,000 francs out of the secret fund of the Ministry to the Bonnet Rouge.

M. Malvy resigned as Minister of the Interior on Aug. 31, giving as a reason the press attacks upon him resulting from indirect charges that he had been unduly tolerant to certain elements in the population charged with an anti-patriotic propaganda. Included in this category were persons connected with the Bonnet Rouge, a newspaper which conducted a pacifist campaign and whose editor, Almereyda, committed suicide in jail after the suppression of his newspaper.

PRIZES FOR PATRIOTIC PLAYS

Drama League of America Is to Make Three Awards.

In response to increasing demands from schools and settlements for plays of a patriotic nature the Drama League of America yesterday announced that it will award prizes of $500, $250, and $100 for the three best patriotic plays suitable to performance by amateurs. Although the plays must be American in subject, they need not be historical in character. Neither, it is announced, need they be war plays, as all plays dealing with a distinctive phase of American life will come within the competition.

The plays may be in one or more acts, but only full length pieces will be eligible for the first prize. The judges will be George Pierce Baker, Edith Wynne Matthison, Percival Chubb, Walter Prichard Eaton, and J. Howard Reber.

People's Symphony Concerts.

The People's Symphony Concerts, owing to the war, may attempt no orchestra programs at Carnegie Hall for their eighteenth season, giving instead two popular series of the best chamber music at Washington Irving High School. On Saturdays, beginning Oct. 20, they will present the Flonzaley Quartet, David and Clara Mannes, the Trio de Lutece, American String Quartet, Margulies Trio, and Kaufman Quartet, and on Fridays, starting Nov. 2, the Letz Quartet, Barrere Ensemble, Cherniavsky Trio, Olive Mead Quartet, Edith Rubel Trio, and the Flonzaleys.

MUSIC NOTES.

Following the Seventy-first Regiment Band heard last evening, there will be a concert tonight by the Masonic Band from Mecca Temple, Brooklyn, to end the week's gala series in Central Park. The concerts have been held at the request of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense in the brilliant setting used last week for the Festival of Song and Light.

For the Biltmore Friday morning musicales, beginning Nov. 9, the artists engaged are Frances Alda, Geraldine Farrar, Enrico Caruso, Anna Case, Mischa Elman, Mary Garden, Fritz Kreisler, Leopold Godowsky, Rita Fornia, Richard Buhlig, Maurice Dumesnil, Rudolph Ganz, Louis Gravure, Herman Sandby, Mai Kalna, Ganna Walska, Idelle Patterson, Mary Warfel, Jean Cooper, Aurelio Giorni, Lucile Orrell, James Stanley, Paulo Gruppe, Paderewski, and Ysaye.

Carolyn Beebe, pianist, announces the third season of three concerts for the New York Chamber Music Society at Aeolian Hall on Nov. 13, Dec. 11, and Feb. 19. Miss Beebe will present several American works in manuscript.

CAN'T SEND BRITISH STATESMAN HERE NOW

Government Rejects Suggestion of Visit to Combat Anti-British Propaganda.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The visit of a leading British statesman—either Premier Lloyd George, Lord Derby, Minister of War, or General Smuts—to the United States has been under consideration for some time, but the difficulties in the way of such a journey virtually preclude it. This assurance was made in a statement from an authoritative source today on the suggestion made in the United States that a visit by one of the three men mentioned would be appreciated in the United States for the purpose of counteracting anti-British propaganda. The statement follows:

"A proposal for a visit at this time has been under consideration here for some time, but the difficulties which lie in the way of any of these statesmen undertaking the visit almost preclude it. The view held in the Ministerial circles here is that the anti-British propaganda in America is not so strong as persons of enemy sentiment pretend. Moreover, effective steps are being taken by the United States to counteract it.

"The United States needs no gingering up for the purpose of prosecuting the war. She is heart and soul with Great Britain in the determinaiton to crush Prussian militarism and realizes the gigantic nature of the task she has set herself to accomplish.

"The great obstacle in the way of the Premier, the War Secretary, or General Smuts visiting the United States is that none of them can be spared from their duties here for so long a period as the visit would necessitate. For any of them to be out of touch with events, even for a few days, at this juncture might have far-reaching consequences."

POLICE LIEUTENANT OUSTED

Maher Found Guilty of Borrowing Money Improperly.

Police Commissioner Woods signed an order yesterday dismissing from the force Lieutenant William F. Maher for borrowing $1,500 from Mrs. Catherine McCormack, sister of Patrolman Rooney of the East Twenty-second Street Station, on conditions regarded by the Commissioner as improper.

The dismissal of Lieutenant Maher, who had been in the service for twenty-two years, came after a long trial presided over by Deputy Commissioner Dunham. According to Mrs. McCormack's testimony, her brother told her that Maher wanted to borrow $1,500 to obtain a rerating on the eligible list for a Captaincy, and that if Maher was promoted he would look after Rooney's welfare. She said she gave the money to Maher, taking a mortgage on the house he lived in and an insurance policy. She said an investigation showed the house belonged to Maher's wife.

Maher denied that he borrowed $1,500 from Mrs. McCormack, but admitted that he had borrowed some money, of which he had paid back $500.

Wm. Haviland, Shakespearean Actor

William Haviland, an English Shakespearean actor, who had played in support of Sir Henry Irving and Sir Herbert Tree, later organizing his own company, touring England and South Africa, died on Thursday at his home, 225 West Sixty-ninth Street, in his sixtieth year. Mr. Haviland was the husband of Edyth Latimer, who played a leading rôle in "The Master" and "The Garden of Allah." He was born in Bristol, England, and at an early age followed a stage career. Besides his wife, he left a son and a sister, Miss Augusta Haviland, who is appearing in "Oh, Boy!"

Willis H. Young.

Willis H. Young, President of the Long Island Bond and Guaranty Company of Jamaica, which he organized, died yesterday at his residence, 95 Fulton Avenue, Hempstead, L. I. Mr. Young was born in Riverhead seventy-three years ago, and for many years was a member of the firm of Young & Gerard, now known as the Empire City Gerard Company, in the Greenpoint section. He was one of the founders of the Hempstead Bank, and for many years was a member of the Hempstead Village Board of Trustees. A daughter, Mrs. Frank S. Harlow, survives him.

Louis Liard, Noted French Scholar.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—Louis Liard, Vice Rector of the University of Paris, died here today at the age of 71 years. The funeral will be a State affair. M. Liard was a noted Professor of Philosophy and the author of several standard French works on this subject. He was a member of the Superior Board of Public Instruction.

Robert A. Cole.

Robert A. Cole, founder and President of the People's National Bank of Hackettstown, N. J., died yesterday at his home in Hackettstown, in his seventy-second year. Mr. Cole entered the Hackettstown National Bank as a clerk in 1864 and in 1873 was made Cashier. He founded the People's National Bank in 1906 and had been its only President.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. DOROTHEA WEHMANN WOLZ, wife of Valentine Wolz, formerly an engineer for the American Sugar Refining Company, died on Thursday at her home, 884 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, in her sixty-third year.

Mrs. ELIZABETH HALL, widow of William Bromley Hall, a builder, died on Thursday at her home, 750 East Eighteenth Street, Flatbush, aged 75 years. She is survived by a son, Dr. Robert W. Hall, surgeon of the Fire Department, connected with Brooklyn Headquarters, and two daughters.

Mrs. ANN FIELD DAVIS, widow of John P. Davis, who was the engineer of the Manhattan Opera House in Manhattan, died on Wednesday at her home, 180 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn, in her eighty-sixth year. She was a native of West Virginia.

MORRIS H. GREF, a pioneer lineman, who laid the first telephone wires between Manhattan and the old city of Brooklyn, died at his home, 39 Cornelia Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday. Mr. Gref was 60 years old, and as a boy was a messenger for the American District Telegraph Company. Later he joined the Metropolitan Telephone Company. When the Postal Telegraph and Cable Company came into existence Mr. Gref joined that company, and changed the system from battery to dynamo, and installed most of the stations west of this city to Chicago.

WILLIAM H. SHOTWELL, a retired grocer, for 52 years Treasurer of the First Presbyterian Church of Plainfield, N. J., died at his home in North Plainfield yesterday.

JOHN R. VAIL, 73 years old, a veteran of the civil war, died yesterday at his home in North Plainfield, N. J.

JOSEPH B. F. GRADY, 84 years old, former Secretary and Treasurer of the Borden Condensed Milk Company of this city, died suddenly of pneumonia yesterday at his home in West Orange, N. J.

Mrs. KATHERINE GILCHRIST CRANLEY, 61 years old, of Montclair, N. J., is dead at her home there.

Health Commissioner WILLIAM W. GARRY of Kearny, N. J., meat and poultry dealer in this city, is dead at his home in Arlington, N. J., in his sixtieth year.

The Rev. Dr. EDWARD ROBIE, pastor of the Greenland (N. H.) Congregational Church, died at Boston on Thursday, aged 96 years.

ISAAC VANLEUVEN, a former resident of Catskill, N. Y., where he was a brick manufacturer, died yesterday at Goshen, N. Y., on his seventy-third birthday from acute indigestion.

JOEL ISAACS, head of the firm of Joel Isaacs & Sons Co. of this city, died yesterday at his home in Philadelphia.

JOHN WOOD WENTWORTH, manufacturer of jewelry, whose home was at 140 West Fifty-seventh Street, died on Tuesday at St. Louis, Mo., following an operation. He was 50 years old.

PATRICK S. HAYES, 56 years old, a former member of the Brooklyn Fire Department for twenty-two years, died yesterday at his home, 717 Forty-ninth Street, Brooklyn.

FRANK EBERHART, Secretary of the Eberhart Building Corporation and a dealer in plumbers' supplies at 401 East Seventy-sixth Street, died on Thursday at his home, 325 East Eighty-seventh Street, in his fiftieth year. Mr. Eberhart was a member of Palestine Commandery, K. T., the United Real Estate Owners' Association, and the Real Estate Owners' Association of the Twelfth and the Nineteenth Wards.

GEORGE G. HALL, proprietor of the Adams House, Boston, Mass., died yesterday in Portsmouth, R. I., from injuries received in a trolley car accident. He had managed the Adams House since its opening in 1883. Mr. Hall was 74 years old.

ARTHUR AUSTIN WINSOR, Treasurer of the Boston Towboat Company, died yesterday at Westboro, Mass. He was born in 1844.

Captain JOHN FROST, a Boston Pilot Commissioner, died yesterday in Hyannis, Mass. He was 74 years old.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Greetings.

HIRSCH.—Mr. and Mrs. Leon Hirsch and family of 790 Riverside Drive wish a healthy, happy, and prosperous New Year to all of their relatives and friends.

Born.

GOLDSTEIN.—Rabbi and Mrs. Herbert Goldstein, (nee Rebecca Fischel,) of 1,383 7th Av., announce the birth of a son on Friday, Sept. 21.

Engaged.

ABRAMSON — NEUMANN.—Ernestine Neumann to William Abramson.

Married.

KUNHARDT—FLAGG.—Friday, Sept. 21, at Christ Church, at Pelham Manor, N. Y., Katharine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis F. Flagg, to George Farnham Kunhardt of New York City.

MARTIN — KEELON. — On Sept. 22, by the Rev. Father Delaney, at St. Agnes's Church, Anna Keelon to Captain James B. Martin.

STREAT—CAREY.—Sept. 20, Clara C. Carey to Herbert G. Streat, Jr.

Newark.

FOLEY—VON DANIKON.—Sept. 18, Frieda von Danikon to James Foley.

Died.

ANGELL.—On Sept. 20, at her residence, 589 Amsterdam Av., Amelia L., widow of Harvey Angell and mother of Jennie L. Angell. Burial at New Berlin, N. Y., on Sunday. Middletown, N. Y., papers please copy.

BARNABY.—On Friday, Sept. 21, 1917, at the residence of her niece, Mrs. Sidney A. Kirkman, Hewlett, L. I., Annie E. Barnaby, daughter of the late William B. Lewis. Funeral services Sunday, Sept. 23, at the chapel, Greenwood Cemetery, at 3:30. Interment private.

BEDLE.—After a long illness, on Thursday, Sept. 20, 1917, at Hotel St. Regis, Joseph Dorsett Bedle, aged 53 years, beloved husband of Fanny E. Bedle and father of Josephine D. Bedle. Funeral service at 375 Park Av., New York, on Saturday, Sept. 22, 1917, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

BENNETT.—Catherine Frances, on Friday, Sept. 21, at her home in Larchmont, N. Y. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BINDER.—Rudolf, suddenly of pneumonia at midnight Wednesday, at his residence, Greenwich, Conn. Funeral private.

BLUMBERG.—Moses L., on Friday, Sept. 21, 1917, 2:45 P. M., beloved son of Bernard and the late Rebecca, brother of Adeline Harrison, Sarah Ironson, Samuel, Abraham J., Kate, and Lillian. Funeral Sunday, 10:30 A. M., from his late residence, 280 Manhattan Av. Kindly omit flowers.

BUECHNER.—On Sept. 20, at Westport, Conn., after a long illness, J. Gilbert, son of Oscar and Emily T. Buechner, in his 24th year.

BUSBY.—Sept. 21, Eliza A., widow of the late Thomas Mark Busby, aged 67 years. Funeral services Monday at 12:30 at the residence of her son, A. H. Busby, 132 East 61st St. Interment private. Rochester (N. Y.) papers please copy.

BUSH.—Adelia E. Bush, in Long Beach, Cal., Sept 20, mother of Mrs. A. B. Jekyll and Elizabeth M. Bush.

CLARKE.—On Thursday, Sept. 20, 1917, Thomas S., dearly beloved husband of the late Isabel Clarke, father of Sara, Jennie, and Richard, and brother of William B. Clarke. Funeral from his late residence, 1,064 Franklin Av., Bronx, on Monday, Sept. 24, at 9 A. M., thence to St. Augustine's Church. Interment at St. Raymond's Cemetery. Pittsburgh papers please copy.

DAVIES.—Henry Rees. THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Campbell's, 1,970 Broadway, Saturday, at 11 o'clock. Auspices Actors' Fund.

EBERHART.—Frank, beloved husband of Clara Klett and father of Frank, Jr., Walter, and Dorothy, Thursday morning, after a lingering illness, in his 50th year. Funeral services at the Church of the Holy Trinity, 88th St., between 1st and 2d Aves., at 1:30 P. M., Sunday, Sept. 23. Relatives and friends, also members of Architects' Lodge, No. 519, F. and A. M.; Amity Chapter, R. A. M.; Palestine Commandery, No. 18, K. T.; Mecca Temple, Local School Board, Fifteenth District; United Real Estate Owners' Association, Twelfth and Nineteenth Ward Real Estate Association, Yorkville Association, and Master Plumbers' Association are respectively invited to attend.

EBERHART.—Delegates of the United Real Estate Owners' Association are requested to attend the funeral of our beloved fellow delegate, Frank Eberhart, on Sunday, Sept. 23, 1917, at 1:30 P. M., at the Church of the Holy Trinity, 88th St., between 1st and 2d Aves.
STEWART BROWNE, President.

EBERHART.—Members of the Real Estate Owners' Association of the 12th and 19th Wards are earnestly requested to attend the funeral of our greatly esteemed President, Frank Eberhart. Funeral services at the Church of the Holy Trinity, 88th St., between 1st and 2d Avs., on Sunday, Sept. 23, 1917, at 1:30 P. M.
HENRY BLOCH, First Vice President.
CHARLES SAYER, Recording Secretary.

ELLIOTT.—Thomas S., at his residence, 339 Park Av., East Orange, N. J., Sept. 20, aged 79 years. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

GOLD.—Mathilda, on Sept. 20, 1917, beloved mother of Isaac, Mrs. Anna Held, Marie, Harry, and Elias E. Funeral services at her late residence, at 60 West 119th St., on Sunday, Sept. 23, at 10 A. M. Relatives and friends are invited. Interment Bayside Cemetery. Omit flowers. German papers please copy.

GRADY.—At West Orange, N. J., Sept. 21, 1917, Joseph B. F. Grady, beloved husband of Frances Benedict Grady, in his 84th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 417 Gregory Av., on Sunday, Sept. 23, at 4 o'clock. Interment at Danbury, Conn.

HAGAN.—On Friday, Sept. 21, Catharine C., beloved wife of Arthur J. Hagan. Funeral from her late residence, 152 Vermilyea Av., on Monday, Sept. 24, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to Church of the Good Shepherd, 207th St. and Broadway. Auto cortege. Kindly omit flowers.

HALL.—Elizabeth, on Thursday, Sept. 20, 1917, aged 75 years. Mother of Robert W. Hall, M. D. Funeral services at her residence, 750 East 18th St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Sept. 22, at 8 P. M. Castle Comer, Ireland, papers copy.

HAVILAND.—William, beloved husband of Edyth (Latimer) Haviland. Funeral private.

HAYES.—On Friday, Sept. 21, 1917, Patrick S. Hayes, beloved husband of Bridget Hayes. Funeral from his late residence, 717 49th St., on Monday, Sept. 24, at 10:30 A. M., thence to St. Agatha's R. C. Church, 49th St. and 7th Av., where a solemn requiem mass fill be celebrated. Kindly omit flowers. Chicago papers please copy.

HIBON.—George, brother of Frank Hibon, on Sept. 20, in his 76th year, at his home, Kimball Av., corner of Spruce St., Richmond Hill. Funeral services Saturday, Sept. 22, 1917, at 8 P. M. Interment Sunday, 10 A. M., Maple Grove Cemetery.

HORNBERGER.—Mary, on Sept. 21, in her 97th year, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. John H. Knoeppel, 1,345 Franklin Av., Bronx. Funeral services at her late residence Sunday, Sept. 23, 8 P. M. Interment private.

ISAACS.—On Sept. 21, Joel, husband of Emily, father of Mrs. Horace Hano, and Philip and Herbert Isaacs, born Yarmouth, England. Funeral Monday, 2 o'clock, 1848 North 18th St., Philadelphia. Interment Mount Sinai. Relatives and friends invited.

JONES.—Thomas Jones, on Friday, Sept. 21, at his residence, 544 West 156th St., after a short illness. Notice of funeral later.

LONGFELLOW.—At Roquebluffs, Me., Sept. 21, Clark Longfellow, in the 88th year of his age. Interment at Machias, Me.

LYONS.—Sept. 21, William Lyons, in his 76th year, formerly of the 7th Ward, Manhattan. Funeral from his late home, Port Monmouth, N. J., Sunday, Sept. 23. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery, Brooklyn, Sept. 23, 1917. Red Bank papers copy.

McKAY.—On Sept. 19, 1917, Jennie Pope McKay of 323 McDonough St., widow of the late Nathaniel McKay. Funeral services at Lefferts Place Chapel on Saturday, Sept. 22, 1917, at 1 o'clock.

McKENNA.—On Sept. 21, Sarah J. McKenna. Funeral from the residence of her sister, Mrs. James Farnon, 539 West 156th St., on Monday, Sept. 24, 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass, St. Patrick's Cathedral, 50th St. and 5th Av.

MOLLOY.—On Friday, Sept. 21, at 319 West 25th St., John A. Molloy of Kingston, N. Y., son of the late Joseph and Jane and husband of Mary Molloy, nee Hafford. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MORSE.—Minnie, (nee Hornberger,) on Sept. 10, in her 59th year, at Los Angeles, Cal. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery at convenience of family.

OFFNER.—Suddenly, Bernard, beloved husband of Antonia and father of Richard, Olga, and Mortimore. Funeral services at his late residence, 214 East 68th St., on Sunday, Sept. 23, at 10 A. M. Chicago papers please copy. Please omit flowers.

PIRIE.—On Sept. 21, Sarah Carson, widow of the late John T. Pirie, in the 79th year of her age, at her residence, Sea Cliff, N. Y. Notice of funeral later.

SCHEPMOES.—On Sept. 21, at New Paltz, N. Y., in his 73d year, M. Dewitt Schepmoes.

SCOTT.—On Thursday, Sept. 20, Cornelia, daughter of the late Joel H. and Sarah S. Scott. Funeral services will be held at her home, 713 Greene Av., Brooklyn, on Saturday at 5 P. M. Interment at Hudson, N. Y.

SERVICES.—THE FUNERAL CHURCH. Frank E. Campbell's, B'way, 66th St. Davies, Henry Rees, Saturday, 11 A. M. Wentworth, J. W., Saturday, 1 P. M.

SHIMAN.—On Sept. 20, Nathan Shiman, beloved husband of Sallye Levy Shiman, father of John, son of Hattie and the late Marcus Shiman, and brother of Moses, David, Abraham, Mrs. Jennie Oppenheim, and Mrs. Lee Prosnitz. Funeral from his late residence, 302 West 87th St., Sunday, Sept. 23, at 10 A. M.

Died.

SHIMAN.—Nathan. Wendell Phillips Lodge No. 863, K. of P.—Brethren are requested to pay last tribute of respect by attending the funeral of our late brother, Nathan Shiman, from his late residence, 302 West 87th St., Sunday, Sept. 23, at 10 A. M.
LOUIS CLEVELAND LEVY, Chancellor Commander.
ROBERT M. ROBINSON, Keeper of Records and Seal.

SHUTT.—Thursday, Sept. 20, 1917, at her home in Brentwood, L. I., Ellen L., widow of the late Walter W. Shutt, in her 93d year. Funeral service Sunday, Sept. 23, 3:30 P. M., Christ Church, Brentwood. Trains from New York or Brooklyn at 1:40 P. M., returning 5:16. Please omit flowers.

STRAUSS.—Yette, suddenly, widow of the late Meyer Strauss and beloved mother of Daniel, Ida, Rebecca, and Sarah Bloch. Funeral from her late residence, 609 West 183d, Sunday, at 2 P. M. Interment Mt. Neboh Cemetery.

VAN DEN BROEK.—Anna, on Sept. 20, beloved wife of J. Leendert Van den Broek. Funeral from parlor of C. Cregan, 726 3d Av., on Sunday, Sept. 23, at 2 P. M. Automobile cortege. Funeral private. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

VILA.—Sabra De Shon, aged 67, sister of the late Sam B. Vila. Services at Boston, Mass. Boston, Mass., papers copy.

WASSMANN.—On Friday, Sept. 21, Fredericke Wassmann, widow of the late Edward Wassmann, in her 86th year. Funeral services will be held at 14 East 39th St., Sunday, Sept. 23, at 5 P. M.

WAYDELL. — On Friday, Sept. 21, at her home, Rochelle Park, New Rochelle, N. Y., Mary Elizabeth, widow of William Anderson Waydell, aged 80 years. Funeral services at the home on Monday, Sept. 24, 11 A. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Station 10:06 A. M.

WEDDIGEN.—August, on Sept. 9, at Wiesbaden, formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y.

WEED.—On Wednesday, Sept. 19, 1917, Lavinia W., (Vinnie,) daughter of the late William and Anna J. Weed. Funeral services at her late residence, 526 West 143d St., Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment private.

WENTWORTH.—On Sept. 17, 1917, at St. Louis, following an operation, John (Jack) Wood Wentworth, husband of Grace Hoyt Wentworth and brother of Mrs. A. K. Wright of New York. Services, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St., (Campbell's.) Saturday afternoon, 1 o'clock. Interment private.

WHEELER.—On Sept. 20, 1917, ex-Judge George W. Wheeler of Hackensack, N. J., in his 86th year. Funeral service at his late residence, 103 State St., Hackensack, N. J., Saturday, Sept. 22, 1917, at 2:15 P. M. Train by Erie Subway or Chambers Street Ferry 1:10 P. M.

YOUNG.—At Hempstead, N. Y., on Sept. 21, 1917, Willis H. Young, age 73. Funeral services at his late residence, 95 Fulton Av., Hempstead, N. Y., Sunday afternoon, Sept. 23, 1917, at 3 o'clock.

ACHZEHNER.—August, Sept. 19, aged 73. Funeral 697 3d Av.
ASSENBECK. — Catherine, 1,874 Bathgate Av., Bronx, Sept. 19. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.
BRUNDAGE.—Emma, Sept. 20. Funeral 223 8th Av. tomorrow, 3:30 P. M.
ELLER.—Henry, 87 6th Av., Sept. 19. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
GOLDEN. — Margaret, 1,711 Pitman Av., Bronx, Sept. 20.
GOSS.—John, 961 Cauldwell Av., Bronx, Sept. 20. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.
HENDERSON.—Josephine E., 59 West 130th St., Sept. 20. Funeral private.
JOHNSON.—Thomas, 944 Columbus Av., Sept. 20. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
KOONTZ.—Wilhelmina, 201 West 121st St., Sept. 19, aged 66. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
McMAHON.—Eugene, 316 East 93d St., Sept. 20. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.
McQUADE.—John, 649 1st Av., Sept. 20. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
NOONAN.—John J., 33 Grove St., Sept. 19. Funeral today, 3:30 P. M.
O'ROURKE.—Nellie, 1,910 3d Av., Sept. 19. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
RIMECK.—Laura A., 529 East 84th St., Sept. 20. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.
ROCHON.—Helen, 301 East 65th St., Sept. 20. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
TRAINOR.—James V., 213 East 56th St., Sept. 20. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

Brooklyn.

CASEY.—Mabel H., 232 Utica Av., Sept. 20.
COOPER.—Alexander D., 210 Nostrand Av., Sept. 19. Funeral service today.
COOPER.—George H., 1,080 Bedford Av., Sept. 20. Funeral service today.
DUNHAM.—Isabella W., 402 Ocean Av., Sept. 20, aged 51. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
GAYLORD.—Caroline F., 260 79th St., Sept. 20, aged 70. Funeral service today.
GREF.—Morris H., 39 Cornelia St., Sept. 19, aged 60.
HINES.—Joseph P., 975 Dean St., Sept. 20. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
KLEH.—Elsie, 760 Evergreen Av., Sept. 20, aged 55. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
McKAY.—Jennie P., 323 McDonough St., Sept. 19. Funeral today, 1 P. M.
McNALLY.—John, 156 Butler St., Sept. 19. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.
MEYER.—Emilie, 266 86th St., Sept. 19, aged 81.
MEYER.—Frederick, 280 Marion St., Sept. 20. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
ODELL.—Amos, 92 Lynch St., Sept. 19.
ROWNAN.—Annie, 115 Walcott St., Sept. 20. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
RUSSELL.—Sophia, 95 Driggs Av., Sept. 20, aged 87.
SCHIEDRUMPH.—Louise W., 361 Jamaica Av., Sept. 20. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
SCHROEDER.—Albert H., 244 Classon Av., Sept. 20, aged 72. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
SEARS.—Charles R., 148 McDougal St., Sept. 20, aged 49.
SWAN.—John, Kings County Hospital, Sept. 19, aged 54. Funeral today.
VAN HAAREN.—Rose, St. Peter's Hospital, Sept. 20. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
WILLIAMS.—Arthur T., 1,209 Decatur St., Sept. 19, aged 21. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

Newark.

BRADY.—James, Warren St., Sept. 21. Funeral notice later.
COLEMAN.—Susan F., 62 Mapes Av., Sept. 20, aged 89. Funeral today.
KEOGHAN.—Thomas B., 44 Fairmount Av., Sept. 19, aged 23.
LANGSTROTH.—Lillie B., 11 Myrtle Av., Sept. 18.
McHALE.—Michael, 79 Bellevue Av., Sept. 19.

Long Island.

CORRETTO.—Frank, Flushing, Sept. 18, aged 31.
COX.—Mary, Elmhurst, Sept. 20. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
FOWLER.—Ruth H., Jamaica, Sept. 18, aged 66.
HEIL.—Frank J., Glendale, Sept. 20. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
KERRIGAN.—Michael, Woodhaven, Sept. 19. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
KUNTZ.—Catherine, Ridgewood, Sept. 18, aged 55.
McGAHON.—Alexander, Woodhaven, Sept. 18, aged 39.
PANTO.—Joseph, Woodhaven, Sept. 18, aged 48.
TIERNEY.—Alice E., Jamaica, Sept. 18, aged 26.
WHEALEY.—Phoebe, Flushing, Sept. 18, aged 59.

In Memoriam.

STERNE.—In loving memory of Simon Sterne, whose unselfish devotion to the public welfare, rare charm, and intelligence made his life an inspiration; passed away Sept. 22, 1901.

FISHER.—William, mass St. Catherine of Alexandria Church, Sept. 24, 8:30 A. M.
HOOPER.—Belinda, mass St. John's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.
HOLLAND.—William M., mass St. James's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.
McCUE.—The Rev. Edward J., mass St. Rose of Lima's Church, today, 10 A. M.
O'BRIEN.—Ellen, in memory of, died Sept. 23, 1916.

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HONORS OF ANNUAL SENIORS' GOLF TOURNAMENT AT APAWAMIS GO TO W. E. TRUESDELL

TRUESDELL'S SCORE WINS SENIOR PRIZE

Garden City Golfer's 172 During First Half of Tourney Stands as Best.

WALDO GETS NET MEDAL

Winner of Last Year Gains Second Honors in Annual Play Over the Apawamis Course.

Favored by ideal weather and with a field of players of unexcelled enthusiasm, the thirteenth annual Seniors' Golf Association championship became history at dusk last night, much to the regret of every one concerned. Success crowned the efforts of the committee, the golfers and the picturesque Apawamis Club, and left the annual conclave of veteran youngsters supplied with enough incidents of the links to almost carry them through the approaching Winter and around the calendar of time until the fourteenth struggle is ready for decision next year.

A new champion was crowned. W. E. Truesdell of Garden City, who led the first half of the field Tuesday and Wednesday, with 86, 86—172, placed a gross accomplishment beyond the reach of the participants who played Thursday and yesterday, and went on the list as leader of the Senior for this season. Several players of the late round threatened to unseat Mr. Truesdell, but with victory in sight an unkind bunker or yawning pit usually proved too terrifying and the opportunity was lost.

The success of Mr. Truesdell enabled the champion of last year, C. Gilbert Waldo of Brooklawn, to gain a prize even if he was forced to relinquish his title. Mr. Waldo had a gross score of 90, 84—174, which was second best to Mr. Truesdell in the first half of the play. Since Mr. Truesdell can take down only one prize, and that the chief one, Mr. Waldo will receive the medal for best net for thirty-six holes of the first half of the field.

F. A. Wright, Baltusrol's genial humorist, who wears a senior's title medal, gained several years ago, made a desperate effort to overcome the lead of Mr. Truesdell, but failed by a matter of five strokes. He had a gross score for thirty-six holes of 89, 88—177, which was the best of the second half of the field and brought award for this fact even if it did not keep the title away from the Garden City youngster. Mr. Wright says that if one or two pits were removed he would do better.

John Duffy of Knollwood, who had a trying experience in a bunker on the first day, escaped that danger yesterday but ran into enough other difficulties again to force his strokes up to 92 for the journey, the same score of the first day. With his handicap, however, this brought him the best net of the thirty-six holes with 148, and placed him far in the lead among the Class C contestants. John W. Sothern of Siwanoy, with 202, 48—154, and W. A. Hammond of Ithaca, with 184, 30—154, tied for the net laurels, led the Class C division. William B. Foss of Apawamis, who was accused of knowing his own course, led the Class B field with 194, 36—158. James R. Gilkeson of Leicester had 183, 24—159 for the best net among the Class D performers.

The penalty of knowing that he had a chance to take down the championship worried Henry Allsopp of Baltusrol to such a degree that he needed ten more strokes for his second round than for the first and finished with a gross of 178. Mr. Allsopp had scored an 84 for his initial journey, but got in enough difficulties on the first four holes yesterday to discourage even the most courageous man. He had 94 for the last trip and finished second to Mr. Wright, instead of ahead of Mr. Truesdell. William Clark of Misquamicut was third best gross of the day with 93, 86—179, his round yesterday tying for the best gross of eighteen holes with that supplied by George L. Fordyce of Youngstown.

The summaries:

Class A.

55 YEARS TO 60.

John W. Sothern, Siwanoy, 202, 48—154; W. A. Hammond, Ithaca, 184, 30—154; A. B. Colvin, Glens Falls, 203, 48—155; Henry Allsopp, Baltusrol, 178, 20—158; Frank M. Clute, Garden City, 187, 30—161; S. Frederick Taylor, Siwanoy, 202, 40—162; George T. Stebbins, Fox Hills, 182, 20—162; Daniel Bowly, Yountakah, 202, 40—162; L. Daniels, Richmond County, 192, 30—162; William Clark, Misquamicut, 179, 16—163; W. C. Lester, Apawamis, 189, 24—165; Otto Heckmeyer, Vesper, 194, 28—166; H. K. S. Williams, Apawamis, 217, 50—167; Richard E. Thibaut, Tuxedo, 204, 36—168; A. C. Puddington, Madison, 192, 24—168; Clarence S. McClellan, Siwanoy, 205, 36—169; Charles Hansel, Baltusrol, 211, 40—171; J. W. Bartlett, Upper Montclair, 202, 30—172; Charles E. Van Vleck, Montclair, 183, 10—173; Charles Cooper, Oakland, 206, 32—174; W. M. Bennett, Montclair, 198, 24—174; W. H. Edwards, Wykagyl, 216, 40—176; Martin Carey, Apawamis, 198, 20—178; William C. Cushman, Upper Montclair, 214, 36—178; E. T. Tifft, Springfield, 208, 30—178; Frank S. Phraner, Canoe Brook, 206, 28—178; Charles W. Harnan, Wykagyl, 202, 24—178; Edwin T. Root, New Haven, 202, 24—178; Laurens P. Rider, Nassau, 209, 30—179; N. W. Nevins, Springfield, 196, 16—180; J. C. Platt, Montclair, 205, 24—181; C. B. Pallen, Wykagyl, 213, 32—181; Clifford M. De Mott, Wykagyl, 222, 40—182; H. G. Pickslay, Gedney Farms, 222, 40—182; Edward W. Jackson, Forest Hill, 207, 24—183; George L. Fordyce, Youngston, 183, 0—183; Dwight L. Elmendorf, Apawamis, 220, 16—184; G. H. Scribner, Skokie, 234, 50—184; George A. Suter, St. Andrew's, 236, 50—186; George S. O'Flyn, Crescent A. C., 188, 0—188; Francis La Bau, Sleepy Hollow, 224, 36—188; Walter E. Hodgman, St. Andrew's, 217, 24—193; Frank S. Hyatt, Essex County, 223, 20—203.

Class B.

60 YEARS TO 65.

Wilson P. Foss, Apawamis, 194, 36—158; John H. Herbert, Oakland, 199, 40—159; Mgr. M. M. Sheedy, Altoona, 183, 24—159; W. Vernon Booth, Apawamis, 200, 40—160; Captain John Pepper, Manhattan, 186, 24—162; J. F. Morrill, Braeburn, 188, 24—164; George W. Deane, Baltusrol, 193, 28—165; T. J. Johnston, Columbia, 216, 50—166; D. L. Robertson, Glens Galls, 217, 50—167; Daniel N. Bates, Tatnuck, 207, 40—167; D. W. Whitmore, Siwanoy, 206, 38—168; Simeon Ford, Apawamis, 209, 40—169; J. William Smith, Bellevue, 230, 60—170; Charles H. Porter, New Haven, 200, 30—170; R. J. Healy, Tatnuck, 221, 50—171; George S. Barnum, New Haven, 227, 56—171; Wendell C. Phillips, Dunwoodie, 212, 40—172; F. A. Wright, Baltusrol, 177, 4—173; Dr. Colin S. Carter, Shinnecock Hills, 203, 28—175; J. A. Tedford, Apawamis, 206, 30—176; Howard S. Dickson, Siwanoy, 226, 50—176; Frank H. La Pierre, Essex County, 197, 20—177; W. O. Dunbar, Altoona, 201, 24—177; John D. Filley, St. Louis, 205, 28—177; G. H. Faatz, Forest Hill, 220, 44—176; C. R. Leake, Apawamis, 219, 40—179; Merritt E. Haviland, Garden City, 230, 50—180; Col. Henry W. Sackett, Apawamis, 230, 50—180; E. H. Geoffrey, Forest Hill, 216, 30—186; A. D. Woodruff, Washington, Conn., 247, 60—187; Wallace M. Scudder, Morris County, 227, 40—187; W. W. Magee, Richmond County, 247, 56—191; L. W. Faber, Richmond County, 242, 50—192; John Bister, Apawamis, 259, 60—199.

Class C.

65 TO 70 YEARS.

John H. Duffy, Knollwood, 184, 36—148; W. J. Peck, Apawamis, 196, 40—156; W. V. Kellen, Brookline, 203, 40—163; Henry R. Sargent, New Haven, 196, 30—166; A. D. Partridge, Bedford, 197, 30—167; Horace F. Smith, Nashville, 199, 32—167; John B. Carrington, New Haven, 208, 40—168; W. H. Canterbury, Crow Point, 207, 38—169; Emmett O'Neill, Philadelphia Cricket, 193, 24—169; Morton Alden, Wollaston, 205, 36—169; Charles L. Knapp, Vesper, 195, 24—171; Charles Hathaway, Essex County, 206, 34—172; William R. Ellis, Stockbridge, 221, 48—173; Henry S. Jennings, Twaalfskill, 194, 20—174; Henry A. Lounsberry, Bedford, 210, 28—182; R. C. Blancke, Montclair, 224, 36—188; Dr. W. S. Washington, Forest Hill, 216, 30—186; George W. Dickinson, Baltusrol, 254, 56—198; Edward N. Oldham, Washington, Conn., 257, 48—209.

Class D.

75 YEARS AND OVER.

James R. Gilkeson, Leicester, 183, 24—159; A. J. Hasseltine, Warren, Penn., 211, 50—161; Judge F. W. Stevens, Morris County, 193, 32—161; A. S. Nichols, Wykagyl, 200, 36—164; S. Ward Doubleday, Apawamis, 205, 40—165; Thomas J. Check, Pinehurst, 201, 40—166; Thomas E. Kirby, Bedford, 232, 56—166; Thomas Tavenor, Wykagyl, 226, 60—166; George H. N. Johnson, Brooklawn, 228, 60—168; Brent Arnold, Cincinnati, 204, 32—172; the Rev. J. Gray-Bolton, Philadelphia Cricket, 225, 50—175; E. P. Bates, St. David's, 225, 48—177; the Rev. J. McBride Sterrett, Chevy Chase, 245, 66—179; C. W. Baldwin, Essex County, 222, 40—182; Joseph L. Porter, Greenwich, 237, 48—189; C. H. Harding, Overbrook, 234, 40—194; Dr. Frank R. Allen, Brookline, 240, 48—198.

SPEED KINGS MEET TODAY.

Star Auto Drivers to Compete for Harkness Trophy at Speedway.

Twenty-one of the leading automobile drivers of the world will face Starter Fred Wagner at the Sheepshead Bay Speedway this afternoon, ready to embark on the 100-mile journey in the Harkness Gold Challenge Trophy race, the winner of which will be crowned Speed King of 1917. The chief interest will centre in Dario Resta, champion driver of 1915 and 1916, who won the event in 1915.

Resta will be called upon to combat a score of the best drivers in defense of his championship, and for the $10,000 cup donated by Harry S. Harkness, owner of the Speedway. Ralph De Palma, Louis Chevrolet, Ralph Mulford, Ira Vail, Eddie Hearne, and Gil Anderson are among those favored to force Resta to establish a new world's record in order to win.

Beginning at 11 o'clock this morning express trains will run to the Sheepshead Bay Speedway to the race on the Brooklyn elevated road direct from Brooklyn Bridge. Connection from other sections of Brooklyn will be made at the Franklin Avenue Station. It is also possible to reach the track by trolley via the Ocean Avenue line, which runs direct to the course. Most of the trolley lines in Brooklyn connect with Ocean Avenue line.

The schedule of the events is as follows:

3 P. M.—Start of Harkness $10,000 Gold Challenge Trophy race. 100 miles.

4 P. M.—Flying exhibition by De Lloyd Thompson.

4:15 P. M.—Four ten-mile trial heats in Futurity Handicap. Dario Resta, Ralph De Palma, Louis Chevrolet, and Ralph Mulford on scratch.

5 P. M.—Flying exhibition by De Lloyd Thompson.

5:15 P. M.—Final of Futurity Handicap. Ten miles.

FOUR BLUES FOR ZIEGLER.

Owner of Hackneys Shares Gedney Farm Show Honors with Hanley.

William Ziegler, Jr., and Walter H. Hanley shared the honors at the third day of the twenty-fourth annual horse show of the Westchester County Horse Show Association at Gedney Farm, White Plains, yesterday. In the hackney competitions Mr. Ziegler's horses came to the front with a collection of four blue ribbons, three seconds, and one third. Mr. Hanley's stable of saddle and harness horses earned him five first and two second awards. Two of his blue ribbons came in the harness class and two in the saddle competitions.

One of the most popular blue ribbon winners of the day was Miss Corinne Poth, an eight-year-old lass, who caught the judge's eye in the combination event for harness and saddle ponies. In this event Miss Poth guided her English-bred Firelight Bounce to victory over a worthy field. The entry for this competition was so large that it had to be divided into large and small classes, and it was in the former class that Miss Poth gained her blue ribbon. In the smaller division first honors went to Miss Ellen Louise Wallen, on her piebald gelding, Jingaboo.

The awards:

Harness Horses.

Pairs, local, (open only to horses belonging to residents of Westchester County, N. Y., or Fairfield County, Conn.)—Won by F. M. Warburg's blk. m. Countess, aged, 15.3¼, and blk. g. Marlborough, 4 years, 15.3¼; Alexander Gemmell's bay mares Mary Marlboro, 5 years, 15, and Lord Churchill, 6 years, 15¼, second.

Horses over 15.2 hands, to be judged on conformation, pace, and action, pace to count 50 per cent., action 25 per cent., conformation 25 per cent.—Won by Walter H. Hanley's b. g. Brother Jed, 7 years, 15 hands; Walter H. Hanley's b. g. Topper, second; Alexander Gemmell's b. g. Scotsman, third; C. C. Chapman's ch. g. Titian, fourth.

Pairs, over 15.3 hands.—Won by F. M. Warburg's blk. m. Countess, aged, 15.3¼, and blk. g. Marlborough, 4 years, 15.3¼; Alexander Gemmell's V. C., 7 years, 15.3¼, and b. g. D. S. O., 6 years, 15.3¼, second.

Ponies, over 13.2 and not exceeding 14.2 hands.—Won by Mrs. Lynde Selden's b. m. Miland, 4 years, 14.1; Mrs. Lynde Selden's b. g. Irvington Twilight, second.

Horse, over 14.2 and not exceeding 15.2 hands, (open only to horses belonging to residents of Westchester County, N. Y., or Fairfield County, Conn.)—Won by Alexander Gemmell's b. m. Mary Marlboro, 5 years, 15 hands; J. Campbell Thompson's b. m. Nestledown Asthore, second; Alexander Gemmell's b. m. Lord Churchill, third.

Combination Harness and Saddle Ponies; pony not over 13.2 hands; shown in harness first, then under saddle at a walk, trot, and canter; pony to be shown by child (amateur) under 14 years of age; divided, first half, large ponies.—Won by Miss Corinne Poth's ch. g. Firelight Bounce, 4 years, 13.1 hands; Master George Gunther Wallen's gr. g. Uncle John, second; C. E. Oliver's ch. m. Gwyndy Bird, third; Evelyn Hall McManus's ch. m. Lady Fan, fourth. Second half, small ponies.—Won by Miss Ellen Louise Wallen's piebald g. Jingaboo, 11 years; Master Frank Huyler, Jr.'s, Winks, second; Beatrice C. Shiverick's blk. m. Wee Lassie, third.

Roadsters, horse 4 years or over, to be shown in harness.—Won by Walter H. Hanley's br. m., Minnie Allerton, 7 years, 15.1½ hands; Deveson-Burke's b. g. Monterante, second; D. W. Maloney's b. m. Alice Maloney, third.

Hackneys.

Brood Mares exceeding 14.2 hands to be shown with foal at foot, foal to count 40 per cent.—Won by William Ziegler, Jr.'s, b. m. Royal Victoria, aged, 15 hands; William Ziegler, Jr.'s, ch. m. Queen Welcome, second.

Stallions, four years old o over, not exceeding 14.2 hands.—Won by Alexander Gemmell's b. s. Guide B., 4 years, 13.1; Alexander Gemmell's b. s. Rip, second.

Foals, Model Stallion, exceeding 14.2 hands. Won by William Ziegler, Jr.'s, c. s. Auburn Bonfire, 7 years, 15.2.

Model Foal, (foaled in 1917.)—Won by William Ziegler, Jr.'s, b. m.; William Ziegler, Jr.'s, g. g., second.

Foals, yearling, filly, (foaled in 1916.)—Won by William Ziegler, Jr.'s, c. m., 1 year; William Ziegler, Jr.'s, c. m., 1 year, second; William Ziegler, Jr.'s, c. m., 1 year, third.

Stallion, Mare, or Gelding, over 14.2 hands, to be shown in harness.—Won by Walter H. Hanley's b. m. Rainbow, 6 years, 15.1 hands; J. Campbell Thompson's ch. m. Nestledown Victoria, second; J. Campbell Thompson's b. m. Nestledown Asthore, third.

Saddle Horses.

Horse not exceeding 15.1 hands, (open only to horses belonging to residents of Westchester County, N. Y., or Fairfield County, Conn.;) amateurs to ride.—Won by John McE. Bowman's b. m. Bess Wing, 7 years, 15¼ hands; Dr. M. J. Potter's ch. g. Whirl-of-the-Town, second; John J. Farrell's b. g. Rattler, third; George Watson's b. g. Laddie Cliff, fourth.

Horses over 15.2 Hands.—Won by Walter H. Hanley's b. g. Twilight, 7 years, 15.2¼ hands; Walter H. Hanley's gr. g. White Raven, second; John McE. Bowman's ch. m. Sun Dance, third; Alice A. Dodsworth's br. g. Thus, fourth.

Horses over 15 and not exceeding 15.2 Hands.—Won by Walter H. Hanley's br. g. Driftwood Blaze, 6 years, 15.1 hands; Mrs. James T. Schweiger's ch. m. Aloha, second; George G. Rohlig's ch. g. Minstrel, third; Mrs. H. H. Thomas's ch. g. Dictator, fourth.

Horse, any breed or type, mare or gelding, over 14.2 hands, that is kept for private use; must be ridden by owner or amateur and approved by Horse Show Committee; horse, confirmation, and gaits to count 60 per cent., manners 40 per cent.—Won by John McE. Bowman's ch. m. Sun Dance, 7 years, 16 hands; John McE. Bowman's b. m. Bee's Wing, second; Miss Alice A. Dodsworth's br. g. Thus, third.

Hunters and Jumpers.

Handy Hunters.—Promptness, aptitude, and time consumed to be considered—Won by Owenoke Farm's ch. g. Heartland, 6 years, 16 hands; Sam Slocum's b. g. Aeroplane, second; Ivy D. Maddison's br. m. Rhoda, third; S. Bryce Wing's ch. g. Ali Smiles, fourth.

Corinthian Hunters, Open.—Horses required to show hunting pace—Won by Charles D. Lanier's ch. m. Becky, 10 years, 15.3¾ hands; Mrs. James P. Kinnon's ch. g. Rock Cress, second; S. Bryce Wing's ch. g. Kingsfood, third; Frank J. Cassidy's b. g. Cancer, fourth.

Open to horses belonging to residents of Westchester County, N. Y., or Fairfield County, Conn.; amateurs to ride.—Won by Owenoke Farm's b. g. Rocket, 5 years, 16.1 hands; Charles D. Lanier's ch. m. Becky, second; Mrs. James P. Kinnon's ch. g. Rock Cress, third; Ivy D. Maddison's br. m. Rhoda, fourth.

Trotters.

Stallion, Mare, or Gelding, over three years old; to be shown in harness.—Won by Walter H. Hanley's br. m. Minnie Allerton, 7 years, 15.1½ hands; D. W. Maloney's b. m. Alice Maloney, second; Deveson-Burke's b. g. Monterante, third.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 2 games; first game 1:15 P. M. New York Americans vs. St. Louis. Polo Grounds. Admission 50c.—Advt.

YANKS WIN WITH AID OF RECRUITS

Camp and Lamar, from the Bushes, Do Chief Work in Beating Browns.

The Yankees found a ball team yesterday that they could beat, so they won a game for a change, the St. Louis Browns being the goat, and the score, 9 to 6. Two bush league players, Howard Camp and Bill Lamar, rescued from the wilderness by the Yankee ivory hunters, did most of the playing, while the Yankee stars looked on and wondered whether they would have their nice, soft jobs next season.

Camp, who cavorted in centre field, was the large noise of the afternoon and he walloped out four hits and scored three runs. Lamar's batting amounted to three hits, and the few visiting buyers who sat in the grand stand naturally thought that the players like Pipp and Maisel were the recruits and the other lads the stars of the team. Peckinpaugh was the only regular who could keep up with the pace set by the youngsters and he made a couple of hits and scored three runs.

In picking out a team to defeat, the Yankees showed rare judgment, because the Browns constitute easy opposition. There were large moments when the Yanks had great fears that they couldn't even beat these Browns, but the bush leaguers helped to dispel the scare which was rapidly gathering about the regulars.

No game would be complete without some Yankee pitcher exploding, so Lefty Mogridge blew up in the sixth when the Browns overcame a four-run lead and tied the score. Lucky for the Yanks, Sothoron, the Browns' pitcher, blew up in the seventh inning, so Mogridge's collapse didn't have its usual destructive effect.

The Yanks got a couple of runs in the first. Camp singled to right and went to third on Peck's Texas Leaguer back of short, Peck going to second on the throw to third. Camp wandered over the plate on a wild pitch and Peck went to third. Peck counted when Pipp grounded to Jacobson at first, who was twenty minutes late in throwing to the plate. Jacobson is playing first because George Sissler was left behind in St. Louis doctoring a lame wrist.

Two more Yank runs trickled over in the fifth. With one out Maisel was hit and Pipp walked. Lamar punched a single to left, scoring Maisel. The ball was thrown home to Severeid, who tossed to first and caught Lamar off that corner, while Pipp galloped right through to the plate.

The Browns undermined Mogridge's pitching in the sixth. With one gone, Shotten walked and Austin was tossed out at first. Smith's single to right scored Shotten and Smith went home when Pratt laced a three-bagger to right field. Bill Rumler was pushed in to hit for Demmitt and he soaked a home run to right field, accounting for the two other runs. St. Louis went to the front in the next inning. Gerber got a single to short and took second on Peck's wild toss to first. He scored on Shotten's single to centre.

The Yanks got all the runs they needed and more in their half of the seventh. Camp singled to centre and Peck was safe on Jimmy Austin's error. Maisel hit to Sothoron, who made a low toss to third to force Camp and all hands were safe and the bases jammed. Walter Pipp fanned on this glorious occasion, but young Lamar pasted the first ball pitched to him to right field for a single, scoring Camp and Peck. Maisel scored on Sam Vick's sacrifice fly to right, Camp's single, followed by doubles by Peck and Maisel, gave the Yanks two more runs in the eighth.

Wild Bill Donovan got back into the game with the recruits in the warm-up rehearsal of the afternoon and pitched a tie game against the regulars. Thormahlen pitched for the regulars.

The score:

NEW YORK, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Camp,cf	5	3	4	2	0
Peck'gh,ss	4	3	2	4	6
Maisel,3b	4	2	1	0	4
Pipp,1b	4	0	1	13	2
Lamar,lf	5	0	3	2	1
Vick,rf	3	0	0	1	0
Fewster,2b	2	0	0	1	1
Ruel,c	3	0	0	2	0
Mogridge,p	4	0	0	2	2
Total	34	9	10	27	16

ST. LOUIS, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Shotton,lf	4	2	1	1	1
Austin,3b	4	0	0	0	1
Smith,cf	4	1	1	0	0
Pratt,2b	4	1	2	3	4
Demmitt,rf	2	0	0	1	0
aRumler	1	1	1	0	0
Sloan,rf	1	0	0	1	0
Jacobson,1b	4	1	1	12	0
Severeid,c	4	0	1	5	2
Gerber,ss	4	1	2	1	1
Sothoron,p	4	0	1	0	1
Total	36	6	11	24	10

a Batted for Demmitt in sixth.

Errors—Camp, Peckinpaugh, Austin, Pratt, Sothoron.

New York ....2 0 0 0 2 0 3 2 .—9
St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 4 1 0 1—6

Two-base hits—Camp, Peckinpaugh, Maisel. Three-base hit—Pratt. Home run—Rumler. Stolen base—Lamar. Sacrifice hit—Peckinpaugh. Sacrifice fly—Vick. Double play—Pipp, Peckinpaugh, and Pipp. Left on bases—New York, 8; St. Louis, 4. First base on errors—New York, 2. Bases on balls—Off Mogridge, 1; Sothoron, 4. Earned runs—Off Mogridge, 5; Sothoron, 6. Hit by pitcher—By Sothoron, (Maisel.) Struck out—By Mogridge, 1; Sothoron, 2. Wild pitch—Sothoron. Time—1 hour 31 minutes. Umpires—Nallin and Connolly.

TIGERS DEVOUR SENATORS.

Harper Is Hit Hard and Detroit Walks Away with Game, 7 to 1.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Detroit had no trouble defeating Washington, 7 to 1, today. Harper was hit hard and also got poor support.

The score:

DETROIT, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bush,ss	3	1	1	2	3
Vitt,3b	4	3	2	4	0
Cobb,cf	3	1	2	5	0
Veach,lf	4	0	2	3	0
Heilman,rf	5	2	1	1	0
Ellison,1b	4	0	2	7	0
Young,2b	4	0	0	2	3
Stanage,c	2	0	0	3	0
Boland,p	3	0	0	0	2
Total	32	7	10	27	8

WASHINGTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Menosky,lf	3	1	1	1	0
Leonard,1b	4	0	1	12	1
C.Milan,cf	4	0	0	0	0
Rice,rf	4	0	1	0	0
Foster,3b	4	0	1	1	3
Morgan,2b	4	0	0	3	2
Shanks,ss	4	0	0	6	2
Ainsmith,c	3	0	0	3	4
Gharrity,c	1	0	0	0	0
Harper,p	2	0	2	0	1
aMurray	0	0	0	0	0
Craft,p	1	0	0	1	2
Total	34	1	6	27	17

a Ran for Harper in fifth.

Errors—Ellison, Rice, Shanks.

Detroit ....4 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0—7
Washington ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1

Two-base hit—Harper. Three-base hits—Ellison, (2.) Stolen base—Menosky. Sacrifice hits—Veach, Boland, Cobb, (2.) Double plays—Foster, Morgan, and Leonard; Craft and Shanks. Left on bases—Detroit, 7; Washington, 7. First base on errors—Detroit, 2; Washington, 1. Bases on balls—Off Harper, 5; Boland, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Harper, 7 hits, 5 runs in 5 innings; Boland, 6 and 1 in 9; Craft, 3 and 1 in 4. Struck out—By Harper, 3; Boland, 3. Wild pitch—Harper. Passed ball—Ainsmith. Time—1 hour 29 minutes. Umpires—Evans and Owens.

PHILLIES HIT IN BUNCHES.

Also Profit by Cubs' Erratic Fielding to Win by 4 to 2.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Philadelphia bunched its hits behind erratic fielding by Doyle and Pechous and won the first game of the series, 4 to 2, from Chicago.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Paskert,cf	4	1	2	3	0
Bancroft,ss	2	1	1	5	3
Stock,3b	3	2	2	0	3
Cravath,rf	4	0	2	0	0
Whitted,lf	4	0	0	0	0
Luderus,1b	4	0	1	11	1
Niehoff,2b	4	0	0	2	0
Killifer,c	4	0	0	6	1
Alex'der,p	3	0	0	0	1
Total	32	4	8	27	18

CHICAGO, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Flack,rf	4	1	1	1	0
Kilduff,ss	4	1	0	1	1
Wolter,lf	4	0	2	0	0
Doyle,2b	3	0	1	5	3
Merkle,1b	4	0	0	12	2
Williams,cf	3	0	1	2	1
Pechous,3b	4	0	2	0	1
Dilhoefer,c	3	0	0	5	0
Douglas,p	2	0	0	1	3
Total	31	2	8	27	15

Errors—Bancroft, Niehoff, Killifer, Kilduff, Doyle, Pechous.

Philadelphia ....2 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—4
Chicago ....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Wolter, Luderus, Doyle. Stolen bases—Paskert, Stock. Sacrifice hits—Bancroft, Stock. Sacrifice fly—Doyle. Double plays—Bancroft, Niehoff and Luderus; Williams and Doyle; Niehoff and Bancroft. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 4; Chicago, 5. Bases on balls—Off Douglas, 1; Alexander, 1. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 4; Chicago, 1. Earned runs—Off Douglas, 3; Alexander, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Alexander, (Williams.) Struck out—By Alexander, 5; Douglas, 6. Passed ball—Dilhoefer. Time—1 hour 36 minutes. Umpires—O'Day and Harrison.

Sheepshead Bay Speedway, to-day, 3 P. M. Harkness Trophy Race—100 miles—De Palma, Resta, 25 others. Seats on sale now. R. H. Macy, Hotel Woodward, (Broadway & 55th St.,) Abraham & Straus. Admission $1.00 includes Grand Stand seat.—Advt.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 9; St. Louis, 6.
Chicago, 2; Boston, 1.
(Ten innings.)
Cleveland, 5; Philadelphia, 3.
Detroit, 7; Washington, 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 3; Pittsburgh, 1.
Philadelphia, 4; Chicago, 2.
Boston at St. Louis.
(Postponed; rain.)

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	97	49	.664
Boston	84	57	.596
Cleveland	82	63	.566
Detroit	74	72	.507
Washington	67	73	.479
New York	67	76	.469
St. Louis	53	93	.363
Philadelphia	50	91	.355

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	92	49	.652
Philadelphia	78	60	.565
St. Louis	78	66	.542
Cincinnati	75	73	.507
Chicago	72	79	.477
Brooklyn	63	73	.463
Boston	63	76	.453
Pittsburgh	47	97	.326

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York.
(Two games; first at 1:15.)
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
(Two games.)
Chicago at Boston.
Detroit at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Pittsburgh.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
(Two games.)
Boston at St. Louis.

INDIANS RALLY IN EIGHTH.

Collect Five Runs and Defeat Mack's Men by 5 to 3 Score.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21.—A batting rally in the eighth inning at the expense of Schauer and Bush gave Cleveland the victory over Philadelphia today, 5 to 3.

The score:

CLEVELAND, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Graney,lf	4	1	2	1	0
Chapman,ss	3	0	0	3	1
Speaker,cf	4	1	2	2	0
Roth,rf	4	1	1	0	1
Harris,1b	4	1	1	8	1
Wamb's,2b	4	0	1	3	4
Evans,3b	3	0	1	3	3
Billings,c	4	0	1	6	2
Morton,p	2	0	0	1	1
Coumbe,p	0	0	0	0	1
aDeberry	1	0	1	0	0
bHoward	0	1	0	0	0
Total	33	5	10	27	14

PHILADELPHIA, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Jamieson,rf	4	0	1	0	0
Grover,2b	4	0	0	0	3
Bodie,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Palmer,3b	4	1	2	2	1
Strunk,cf	3	2	1	5	0
McInnis,1b	4	0	2	11	1
Shannon,ss	4	0	2	3	2
McAvoy,c	4	0	0	4	4
Schauer,p	3	0	0	1	2
Bush,p	0	0	0	0	2
cBates	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	3	10	27	15

a Batted for Norton in eighth.
b Ran for Deberry in eighth.
c Batted for Bush in ninth.

Errors—Wambsgans, Palmer, Shannon, (2,) Jamieson.

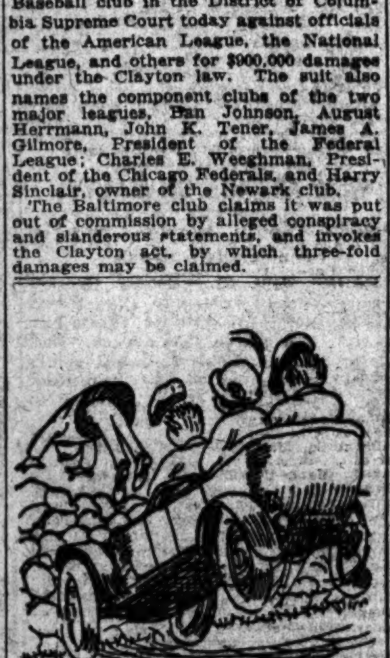
Cleveland ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 0—5
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Graney, Roth. Three-base hit—Harris. Sacrifice hit—Coumbe. Sacrifice fly—Chapman. Double plays—Billings and Wambsgans; McAvoy, Palmer, and McInnis. Stolen bases—Palmer, Grover. Bases on balls—Off Norton, 3; Bush, 2. Left on bases—Cleveland, 5; Philadelphia, 8. First base on errors—Cleveland, 2; Philadelphia, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Norton, 9 hits, 3 runs in 7 innings; Coumbe, 1 and 0 in 2; Schaurer, 7 and 3 in 7⅓; Bush, 3 and 1 in 1 2-3. Struck out—By Norton, 4; Coumbe, 1; Schaurer, 3. Time—2 hours. Umpires—O'Loughlin and Moriarity.

Baltimore Feds Sue Again.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Suit was filed by the Baltimore Federal League Baseball club in the District of Columbia Supreme Court today against officials of the American League, the National League, and others for $900,000 damages under the Clayton law. The suit also names the component clubs of the two major leagues, Ban Johnson, August Herrmann, John K. Tener, James A. Gilmore, President of the Federal League; Charles E. Weeghman, President of the Chicago Federals, and Harry Sinclair, owner of the Newark club.

The Baltimore club claims it was put out of commission by alleged conspiracy and slanderous statements, and invokes the Clayton act, by which three-fold damages may be claimed.



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Cold-proof! Damp-proof!
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Fall suits, of patterns to be found nowhere else.

A great showing of both Scotch and English woolens.
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Broadway at Warren — Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

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WATCH
THE PERFORMANCE
of the Miller Carburetor in Saturday's great auto race at Sheepshead Bay. We predict it will win.

THORPE AGAIN AIDS GIANTS TO VICTORY

Kauff Also Handy with Bat Against Pirates—Benton Wild at Finish.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 21.—The Giants won today's game from the Pirates, 3 to 1. Rube Benton allowed only three hits in eight innings, but he weakened in the ninth and it was necessary to rush Fred Anderson to the rescue of the big southpaw in order that the game might be preserved for New York. Bob Steele went the route for the Pirates but was hit freely most of the way.

Jim Thorpe, whose triple with the bases full was the feature of yesterday's game, was again in the limelight, the big Indian, with the aid of Benny Kauff, accounting for two of the Giants' three runs. In the first inning, after Burns had been retired, he doubled to left and Kauff followed with a double to right that scored Thorpe. This combination produced another run in the third when Thorpe registered his second double, a wallop that struck the fence in deep left, and Kauff brought him in with a single to right.

The Giants tallied their third and last run in the sixth. Zimmerman led off with a single to centre, but was caught off first. Fletcher singled to centre and Smith's single to right put Fletcher on third, whence he scored on Holke's blow to left.

Benton's lack of control got him into trouble in the ninth. Carey was first up and banged a single through Zimmerman. Boeckel popped to Zimmerman and King flied to Thorpe, after which Carey was allowed to steal second and third without drawing a throw while Benton was pitching to Pitler. Pitler finally walked and Flynn was called on to hit for Schmidt. He beat out a slow roller down the third base line, filling the sacks. Willard Smith batted for Steele and drew a pass, forcing Carey over the plate.

McGraw pulled Benton out of the box and with Anderson pitching Jackson was sent in to run for Flynn, and Fischer was put in to hit for Caton. Anderson promptly struck out Fischer, putting an end to the pastime.

In the second inning, Manager Bezdek of the Pirates was ordered off the field by Umpire Klem for disputing a strike called on King.

The score:

NEW YORK, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Burns,lf	5	0	1	1	0
Thorpe,rf	5	2	2	2	0
Kauff,cf	4	0	3	2	0
Zim'man,3b	4	0	2	4	1
Fletcher,ss	4	1	2	1	1
J. Smith,2b	4	0	1	2	2
Holke,1b	4	0	1	10	0
McCarty,c	3	0	0	5	1
Benton,p	4	0	0	0	3
Anderson,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	37	3	12	27	10

PITTSBURGH, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Caton,ss	4	0	0	1	5
aFischer	1	0	0	0	0
Mollwitz,1b	3	0	0	11	0
Bigbee,lf	4	0	1	0	0
Carey,cf	3	1	1	4	0
Boeckel,3b	4	0	0	1	1
King,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Pitler,2b	2	0	2	2	0
Schmidt,c	3	0	1	5	4
bFlynn	1	0	1	0	0
cJackson	0	0	0	0	0
Steele,p	3	0	0	0	1
dW. Smith	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	1	5	27	11

a Batted for Caton in ninth.
b Batted for Schmidt in ninth.
c Ran for Flynn in ninth.
d Batted for Steele in ninth.

New York ....1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0—3
Pittsburgh ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Two-base hits—Thorpe, 2; Kauff, Pitler. Three-base hit—Burns. Stolen bases—Carey, 2. Left on bases—New York, 8; Pittsburgh, 9. Base on balls—Off Benton, 5. Hit by pitcher—By Steele, (McCarty.) Hits and earned runs—Off Benton, 5 hits, 1 run in 8 2-3 innings; Anderson, 0 and 0 in 1-3; Steele, 12 and 3 in 9. Struck out—By Benton, 4; Anderson, 1; Steele, 4. Time—1 hour 44 minutes. Umpires—Klem and Bransfield.

JOHNSON OUT IN JIG TIME.

Benny Leonard Knocks Out Colored Fighter in 1 Minute 59 Seconds.

Benny Leonard, world's lightweight champion, last night snuffed out the championship spark of Leo Johnson, the colored boxer of Harlem, before it really had a chance to grow to the proportions of a full-sized flame. One minute and fifty-nine seconds after the bell had started the boxers on the scheduled ten-round bout at the Harlem S. C., Johnson hung limply on the lower rope of the ring a short distance away from his own corner, knocked into insensibility with Leonard's powerful right and left hand blows to the stomach and face.

Johnson had absolutely no chance to show any of his vaunted cleverness against the champion, for, about five seconds after the boxers squared off in the centre of the ring, Leonard reached his colored rival's jaw with a left hook which spun Johnson partly around, and from then until the bout was halted by Johnson's manager and Referee McPartland, the colored lad was totally oblivious of what was going on.

Following up the advantage that left hook had given him, Leonard pummeled Johnson about the ring at will, directing his blows, mostly a hard left-hand hook, to the stomach until he had Johnson cornered on the ropes with his guard down, presenting a suitable opening. Then Leonard finished his task in a manner that left no question as to his superiority. Leonard weighed 133 pounds, three pounds more than Johnson.

WHITE SOX WIN PENNANT.

Defeat of Boston in Ten Innings Gives Flag to Chicago.

BOSTON, Sept. 21.—Chicago made its capture of the 1917 American League pennant a certainty today by defeating Boston, its nearest rival, 2 to 1 in ten innings.

Should Boston win all its remaining twelve games and Chicago lose all the eight contests scheduled for it, the final standing of the teams would show Chicago leading by half a game, as follows:

	Won.	Lost.
Chicago	97	57
Boston	96	56

The hitting of Catcher Ray Schalk was the biggest single factor in Chicago's final clinching of the flag and in assuring the West its first world series since 1910. Urban Faber of Chicago pitched perfect ball for six innings, and in ten innings was hit safely but five times, having decidedly the better of Leonard of Boston.

Eddie Collins singled in the fourth, and was forced by Jackson, who went to third on Felsch's single. Barry took Gandil's bounder and retired Jackson at the plate. Weaver was hit, and Schalk's single through Gardner scored Felsch. Hooper's triple and Barry's single in the seventh, with none out, scored Boston's one run.

Schalk doubled to the left field fence in the tenth, and after Faber fanned, J. Collins's single to left drove home the winning run.

The score:

CHICAGO, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
J.Collins,rf	5	0	2	2	1
McMul'n,3b	4	0	1	0	3
E.Collins,2b	4	0	1	2	7
Jackson,lf	5	0	0	1	0
Felsch,cf	4	1	1	1	0
Gandil,1b	4	0	0	19	0
Weaver,ss	3	0	1	3	4
Schalk,c	4	1	2	1	0
Faber,p	3	0	0	0	6
Total	35	2	8	30	21

BOSTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Hooper,rf	4	1	1	0	0
Barry,2b	4	0	2	2	2
Hoblitzell,1b	4	0	0	9	1
Lewis,lf	4	0	0	3	0
Shorten,cf	4	0	1	4	0
Gardner,3b	3	0	1	0	2
Scott,ss	2	0	0	6	2
Thomas,c	3	0	0	5	4
Leonard,p	3	0	0	1	2
aRuth	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	1	5	30	13

a Batted for Scott in tenth.

Error—Gardner.

Chicago ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1—2
Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Schalk. Three-base hit—Hooper. Sacrifice hits—McMullin, Scott. Double plays—J. Collins and Gandil; E. Collins, Weaver, and Gandil; Scott and Hoblitzell. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; Boston, 5. First base on errors—Chicago, 1. Base on balls—Off Leonard, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Faber, 5 hits and 1 run in 10 innings; Leonard, 8 and 2 in 10. Hit by pitcher—By Leonard, (Weaver;) by Faber, (Gardner.) Struck out—By Faber, 1; Leonard, 4. Time—1 hour 48 minutes. Umpires—Hildebrand and Dineen.

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Fairmont A. C.—Joe Lynch vs. Frankie Daly. Ten rounds.

Broadway S. C., Brooklyn—Ted Kid Lewis vs. Frank Carbone. Ten rounds.

Clermont S. C., Brooklyn—Frankie Callahan vs. Harry Condon. Ten rounds.

Queensboro A. C., Long Island City—Jimmy Flynn vs. Charlie Pappas; Ritchie Ryan vs. Johnny Schwartz. Both ten-round bouts.

ROAMER VICTOR IN TRACK-RECORD TIME

Old Champion Easily Beats Small Field in Rutland Handicap at Aqueduct.

Roamer, the idol of New York racegoers until his position as King of the handicap division was usurped by Old Rosebud, retrieved his laurels at Aqueduct yesterday by winning the Rutland Handicap and equaling the track record of 1:44 3-5 for a mile and a sixteenth, which Old Rosebud also equaled on the opening day of the meeting. Andrew Miller's gelding had less opposition than Old Rosebud. His burden of 126 pounds also was seven pounds less than the present champion carried in the Bayview, but he won so easily that there is no telling how much he could have clipped from the record had he been extended to the limit.

The improved form of Roamer was not the only notable happening, as the attack on existing track records continued. The two-year-olds are particularly aggressive in their flights through the stretch, and as a result the Cleveland Stable's Matinée Idol put into the discard the mark for five furlongs made on Thursday by Enfilade. Driven out to the last jump to defeat W. R. Coe's Nutcracker, the daughter of Old Gold-Matinée completed the dash in 0:58 3-5, a fifth of a second faster than Enfilade made when she disposed of the long-standing mark.

Confidence in the favorites, engendered by their success all week, was shattered when three public choices were beaten, one after another, two of these being at odds-on. Roamer relieved the situation when he galloped home at 1 to 2, and the players evened the score when Malvolio and Madame Curie won the fifth and sixth races, respectively, both ruling odds-on choices.

Roamer, it was said, was as fit as at any time in his career, and the crowd seemed glad of it, as he was greeted with clapping of hands when he paraded to the post. For a few strides Daddy's Choice headed the field, but the old champion soon took the track, and shot away so speedily that he had four lengths advantage at the bottom of the backstretch. Garbage was running second, but had difficulty in maintaining the pace, so that Roamer doubled his advantage in the run around the turn.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, handicap, by subscription of $10 with $967.90 added; six furlongs. Time—1:12 2-5.
Trite, Captain E. B. Cassatt's ch. c., 106 pounds, by Aeronaut-Sententious, 4 to 1, 7 to 5, and 3 to 5, (E. Campbell)..........1
Stitch in Time, John Sanford's b. f., 106, by Dalhousie-Pins and Needles, 7 to 5 and 7 to 10, (A. Collins)..........2
Nepperhan, Gifford A. Cochran's br. c., 104, by King James-Price, 7 to 5, third, (L. McAtee)..........3
Gold Tassel, Rose d'Or, Rifle, and Game Cock also ran. Midnight Sun scratched.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds; selling; purse $867.50; one mile. Time—1:39 4-5.
Courtship, Kentucky Stable's b. c., 112 pounds, by Phoenix-Courtisane, 6 to 5 and out, (A. Collins)..........1
Deckmate, S. C. Hildreth's br. c., 116, by Hastings-Dragnet, out for place, (J. Butwell)..........2
Hanobala, R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s ch. c., 106, by Olambala-Mexpana, out for third, (J. McTaggart)..........3
Brooklyn also ran. Starfinch, Douglass S., Triple Crown, and Wild Thyme scratched.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds; nonwinners of $700 or of four races of any value; purse $867.50; five furlongs. Time—0:58 3-5.
Matinee Idol, Cleveland Stable's b. g., 114 pounds, by All Gold-Matinee, 11 to 5, 1 to 2, and out, (F. Robinson)..........1
Nutcracker, W. R. Coe's br. c., 104, by Thrush-Roman Slave, 1 to 3 and out, (J. McTaggart)..........2
Dawn Star, James Butler's blk. f., 107, by Star Shoot-Miss Canale, even money, third, (L. Lyke)..........3
Snapdragon II., Memories II., Dragoon, Piedra, Eye Glass, and Lady Rockie also ran. Rifle, High Olympus, Frederick the Great, High Pass, and Jeweler scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—The Rutland Handicap; for all ages; by subscription of $10, with $967.50 added; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:44 3-5.
Roamer, Andrew Miller's b. g., 6 years, 126 pounds, by Knight Errant-Rose Tree II., 1 to 2 and out, (A. Shuttinger)..........1
Runes, Mirasol Stable's b. h., 5, 103, by Voorhees-Chiffre, 1 to 2 and out, (A. Collins)..........2
Daddy's Choice, Emil Herz's b. c., 4, 104, by Trap Rock-Earth, out for third, (J. McTaggart)..........3
Garbage also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; purse, $867.50; five furlongs. Time—1:00 1-5.
Malvolio, Andrew Miller's ch. c., 115 pounds, by Superman-Basia; 11 to 20 and out, (A. Shuttinger)..........1
Jeweler, J. E. Madden's ch. c., 115, by Jim Gaffney-Leonara Pearl; even, 2 to 5, (C. Brady)..........2
Tenon's Bon's, J. E. Widener's b. g., 115, by Yerwood-Habanera; 1 to 2 third, (J. McTaggart)..........3
Brocatelle, Phalerian, Hasty Maid, Orchid King, and Sister Marjorie also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds and upward; purse, $867.50; six furlongs. Time—1:13 3-5.
Madame Curie, John Sanford's b. f., 3 years, 112 pounds, by Radium-Curragons, 4 to 5, 2 to 5, 1 to 5, (A. Collins)..........1
Thorn Bloom, Braeside Stable's br. c., 3, 115, by Flint Rock-White Thorn, 6 to 5, 3 to 5, (J. McTaggart)..........2
Sandale, D. Douglass's ch. f., 3, 112, by Ethelbert-Sandwich, 3 to 5, third, (T. Parrington)..........3
Pollyanna, Le Dinosaure, Glen Pop, Pierre-A-Feu, Cachet, Mountain Rose II., Nutmeg, James F. Cummings, and Royal York also ran. Paddy Dear, Daybreak, and Flora Finch scratched.

Weather, clear; track, fast.

AQUEDUCT ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—Selling Handicap, for all ages, seven furlongs. Paddy Whack, 126 pounds; Viewpoint, (imp.,) 123; Harry Shaw, 118; Wise Man, 116; Right, 110; Peep Sight, 107; Starfinch, 106; Zouave, 102; May W., 102.

SECOND RACE.—The Bushwick Steeplechase Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, about two miles. Pebeto, 149 pounds; The Brook, (imp.,) 144; Crest Hill, 140; Bon Wyns, 139; Archdale, 138; Brooks, 138; Northwood, 135; Stonewood, 135; Belle of Bryn Mawr, 134; Crack o' Day, 134.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling, one mile and a sixteenth. Sasin, 121 pounds; His Nibs, 113; *Douglas S., 109; Wild Thyme, 107; Starlike, 106; *Kalmia Park, 92.

FOURTH RACE.—The Roslyn Handicap, for three-year-olds; one mile and a sixteenth. Corn Tassel, (imp.,) 119 pounds; Ticket, 118; Sunbonnet, (imp.,) 116; Wistful, 112; Manister Toi, (imp.,) 107.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling, one mile. Stradivarius, 114 pounds; Star Gaze, 111; *Andes, 106; The Dean, 105; *Harvest King, 105; Mirza, 104; Cousin Dan, 103.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden two-year-old fillies, conditions, five furlongs. Teresa J., 114 pounds; Adele, 114; Clarissa, 114; Pasamena, 114; Traverse, (imp.,) 114; Stamping Ground, II., (imp.,) 114; Babette, 114; Queen Blonde, 114; Eonone, 114; Continent, 114; Miss Peep, 114; Sun Kiss, 114; Rustic Lass, (imp.,) 114; Highest Appeal, 114; L'Indempante, 114; Lady Gertrude, 114; Bathilde, 114; Ruthie M., 114; Irene, 114; Kokohi, 114; Tea Party, 114.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

RACING DAILY AT AQUEDUCT

Joint meeting of Queens County Jockey Club, Metropolitan Jockey Club, and Empire City Racing Association.

TODAY'S FEATURES
The Roslyn Handicap—Bushwick Steeplechase
AND FOUR OTHER GOOD RACES—BEGINNING AT 2:30 P. M.

SPECIAL RACE TRAINS leave Penn. Station, 33rd Street and 7th Ave., also Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, at 12:30, 1, 1:30, 1:55 P. M. From Nostrand Ave. 3 min. later; East N. Y. 8 min. later. Also reached by Trolleys.

Special Cars Reserved for Ladies on all Race Trains.

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NEW YORK CITY—Arnold & Loughran, 530 Third Ave.; Ben Hat Co., 473 Tremont Ave.; Bloomingdale Bros., 3d Ave. & 59th St.; Callahan, The Hatter, 140 Bowery; Danbury Hat Store, 71 Avenue B; Daner & Co., 621 Eighth Ave.; Emil Engel, 1720 Amsterdam Ave.; Goldin Hat Co., 3rd Ave. & 105th St.; Harvey, The Hatter, 3rd Ave. & 82d St.; Jacob's Hats, 1348 Fifth Ave.; Jones Co., 766 Westchester Ave.; I. R. Miner, 159 Avenue B; M. A. Model & Sons, 89 Cortlandt St.; M. Reitman, 3361 Third Ave.; Star Hat Co., 103 Amsterdam Ave.; W. L. Travis, 3rd Ave. & 162d St.; B. Zerman, 150 E. Broadway.

BROOKLYN—I. Stromfield, 4334 Third Ave.; L. Silverstein, 1146 Liberty Ave.; Nat's Hats, 5314 Third Ave.; M. Wasserman, 445 Knickerbocker Ave.

JERSEY CITY—J. Springarn, 685 Newark Ave., 333 Central Ave., 102 Monticello Ave.
HOBOKEN—Ned K. Fink, Washington & 4th Sts.
UNION HILL, N. J.—J. Birnbaum, 378 Bergenline Ave.

PALMETTO WINNER IN HUNTER CLASS

Capt. Harry La Montagne's Entry Awarded Two First Ribbons at Piping Rock.

RIBBON FOR LONGWOOD

Miss Lida Fleitmann's Mount Takes Fancy of Judge—A Blue for Hitchcock's Kehtoh.

Yesterday was opening day for the fifteenth annual show of the Piping Rock Horse Show Association, which this year is turning over the entire receipts of the show to the Red Cross, paying all the expenses of its treasury and compelling exhibitors to forego the usual valuable prizes it distributes and accept appropriately inscribed rosettes instead.

The feminine part of the club membership filled all the boxes and the broad terrace in front of the old Colonial club house, while they knitted and enjoyed the performances on the lawn. There was considerable delay in judging, and all the classes had not been judged at nightfall, and some of the decisions had to go over until today's session. The polo ponies had to be judged in a field outside the ring in order to prevent further congestion of the card.

The judge, H. V. Colt, awarded two firsts to Captain Harry La Montagne's hunter, Palmetto, a novice which was yesterday ridden to his victories by Miss Lida L. Fleitmann. The horse promises to play a conspicuous part in shows of the future, he is such an outstanding good one. To Thomas Hitchcock's Kehtoh, which has already had a career on the race track, he gave one blue ribbon in a novice class, placed him fourth in two others, and third in still another. So, too, he gave Miss Lida Louise Fleitmann a blue for her horse, Longwood, in the class for Corinthians, and third in the class for novices.

Lieutenants Salmon and Willis flew over the field doing loop the loops, figures of eights, and other stunts while on a visit from the Mineola aviation field, before they landed their machine on the polo field alongside the show ring. Mr. Colt then gave the blue to Aviator, a showy saddle horse, in the class for ladies' saddlers, which was being judged at the time. Today a fleet of ten airplanes are to come over from Mineola and make a landing at Piping Rock.

The awards:

Hunters.

Local Class, open to horses owned by residents of Nassau and Suffolk Counties. Heavyweight novices, up to carrying 210 pounds to hounds.—Won by H. P. Whitney's br. g. Dradge, aged, 16.2½ hands; Attmore Robinson's b. m. Artemis, second; W. R. Grace's b. g. Tom Athol, third; Paul D. Cravath's ch. g. Brutus, fourth.

Local Class, open only to horses owned by residents of Nassau and Suffolk Counties. Middleweight novices, up to carrying 180 pounds to hounds.—Won by Captain Harry La Montagne's ch. g. Palmetto, 8 years, 15.1½ hands, (ridden by Miss L. L. Fleitmann;) Thomas Hitchcock's ch. g. Meadow Brook, second; Harry T. Peter's ch. g. Strawbridge, third; Miss Lida L. Fleitmann's ch. g. Longwood, fourth.

Local Class, open only to horses owned by residents of Nassau and Suffolk Counties. Lightweight novices, up to carrying 165 pounds to hounds.—Won by Thomas Hitchcock's br. g. Kehtoh, 5 years, 16.2 hands, (ridden by Mrs. Hitchcock;) Mrs. Alice McLean's ch. m. Katrina, second; Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden's b. m. Lady Fernbrook, third; Jesse H. Metcalf's blk. g. The Raven, fourth.

Local Class, open to horses owned by residents of Nassau and Suffolk Counties. Ladies' novices, up to carrying 165 pounds to hounds.—Won by Captain Harry La Montagne's ch. g. Palmetto, 8 years, 15.1½ hands, (ridden by Miss Lida L. Fleitmann;) Thomas Hitchcock's ch. g. Meadow Brook, second; Miss Lida L. Fleitmann's ch. g. Longwood, third; Thomas Hitchcock's br. g. Kehtoh, fourth.

Corinthian Class, professional riders barred. Sweepstakes of $10 each, seventeen nominations, all to the winner.—Won by Miss Lida L. Fleitmann's ch. g. Longwood, 6 years, 16.1 hands; Mrs. Attmore Robinson's b. m. Golden Duck, second; Thomas Hitchcock's br. g. Kehtoh, third; Arthur B. Lane's br. g. Bull Run, fourth.

Jumpers.

Open Class, performance over fences only to count.—Won by Miss Elizabeth S. Thompson's br. g. Handy Boy, 9 years, 16.2 hands; Miss Attmore Robinson's b. m. Golden Duck, second; Paul D. Cravath's ch. g. Brutus, third; Samuel Willets's gr. m. Blueberry, fourth.

Best performances over four consecutive fences at 5 feet.—Won by Thomas Hitchcock's ch. g. Coniston, 6 years, 16.2 hands; Miss Elizabeth S. Thompson's br. g. Handy Boy, second; Mrs. Robert C. Winmill's br. g. Whiskers, third; T. Ashley Sparks's ch. g. Mayardale, fourth.

Saddle Horses.

Local Novice Class—Ladies' Saddle Horses, ladies to ride; manners to count 50 per cent., conformation and quality, 50 per cent.—Won by Franklin B. Jourdan's ch. g. Aviator, 6 years, 15.3½ hands; Miss M. Robert Guggenheim's b. m., Pussyfooter, second; Miss Constance Sala Regan's blk. m. Brunette, third; Mrs. Philip A. S. Franklin's ch. g. Arabis, fourth.

Open Class, horses not exceeding 15.2 hands. —Won by Captain Harry La Montagne's ch. g. Northman, 8 years, 15.1½ hands; Miss Constance Sala Regan, second; Mrs. Henry C. Martin's b. m. Clematis, third; Mrs. James S. Larkin's rn. m. Bonnie Lassie, fourth.

Polo Ponies.

Up to carrying 165 pounds.—Won by J. C. Cooley's b. m. Biscarra; Howard Phipps's b. g. Wee Kirk, second; Alan Pinkerton's gr. m. Corinne, third; J. C. Cooley's b. m. Polly, fourth.

Up to carrying 190 pounds.—Won by Howard Phipps's b. g. Cobweb; Mrs. C. E. Rumsey's ch. m. Gallant, second. No other competitors.

Breeding Classes.

Yearlings, sired by a thoroughbred and suitable to become hunters or saddle horses.—Won by Samuel Willets's b. f. Bayberry; F. W. McCutcheon's ch. f. Donna Isabell, second; Herbert L. Pratt's b. f. Duchess II., third.

Foals, sired by a thoroughbred and suitable to become hunters or saddle horses.—Won by J. C. Cooley's b. f. Carolina; W. R. Coe's b. f., by Fauntleroy-Rosa Bonheur, second.

BALTUSROL WOMEN WIN.

Defeat Cranford in Team Match—Montclair Beats Hackensack.

Four team matches in the New Jersey Division of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association were decided yesterday. The Baltusrol women's team visited Cranford and almost swamped the home team by the score of 8 to 2. Hollywood's team surprised the quartet from Plainfield by winning on its own course by 5 to 4. Hackensack defeated Montclair by 6 to 0, and Glen Ridge won by default from Englewood.

Mrs. Charles Grennfall and Mrs. A. Forsch proved the most reliable players on the Hollywood team. Mrs. Grennfall defeated her opponent on the first and second nine and scored three points, while Mrs. Forsch got two points. Mrs. Kuller and Miss Loigoux were the mainstays for Plainfield.

Hackensack's strong team gave a finished display of golf in defeating Montclair. Mrs. J. C. Barclay and Mrs. T. H. Thomas each scored three points, while Mrs. C. F. Uebelacker and Mrs. T. Neilsen managed to hold their opponents even.

The scores follow:

HOLLYWOOD.		PLAINFIELD.	
Mrs. A. Forsch	2	Mrs. Rodgers	0
Mrs. W. Vaughn	0	Mrs. Kuller	1
Mrs. C. Seasongood	0	Miss Loigoux	3
Mrs. C. Grennfall	3	Mrs. Lawrence	0
Total	5	Total	4

CRANFORD.		BALTUSROL.	
Mrs. F. P. Ryan	0	Mrs. S. P. Nash	3
Mrs. C. B. Stevens	2	Miss V. Miller	0
Mrs. S. Wetherill	0	Miss Millan	3
Mrs. F. H. Carey	0	Miss Harden	2
Total	2	Total	8

HACKENSACK.		MONTCLAIR.	
Mrs. C. F. Uebelacker	0	Mrs. R. B. Neff	0
Mrs. J. C. Barclay	3	Mrs. W. H. Loftus	0
Mrs. T. H. Thomas	3	Mrs. De Zauney	0
Mrs. T. Neilsen	0	Mrs. C. Van Vleck	0
Total	6	Total	0

NEW FREIGHT RULES ON THE NEW HAVEN

Less-Than-Carload Lots Will Be Forwarded Under a New Plan After Oct. 1.

A radical revision of the shipment of less-than-carload freight was announced by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad yesterday, effective Oct. 1. Thus, the New Haven is the first railroad entering New York City to put into effect the reformation plan for the shipment of small freight.

Under this plan, instead of accepting less-than-carload freight at any station, at any time, for any point, small freight for certain destinations will be accepted only at certain stations and at certain times. Instead of a car moving when it is loaded, cars will move at definite times, and freight must be at the station before that time or it will have to wait.

The New Haven estimated the new plan will mean the saving of 1,200 cars a week. The effects of the new system were listed as follows: First, increase the efficiency, promptness, and regularity of less-than-carload freight; second, facilitate the movement of freight by the railroad; third, reduce the amount of equipment necessary; fourth, increase the average load per car, giving greater number of cars for Government service; fifth, reduce the amount of freight handled at transfer points; sixth, reduce error in transfer from one car to another; seventh, reduce the number of train movements.

In its announcement, the New Haven said in part:

"The shipping days for less than carload freight will be regularly scheduled and adhered to. Direct cars will be scheduled from one point to another, according to the volume of freight moving. There will be daily cars from one station to another where the volume of freight will warrant, tri-weekly cars where the volume of freight will not warrant daily cars, semi-weekly cars where the amount of freight will not warrant daily or tri-weekly cars, and weekly cars where the quantity of business does not warrant more frequent service."

The statement said that the shipping dates would be strictly adhered to. One of the principal causes of delay in present shipping of "L. C. L." lots is transfers; the new plan provides for direct cars between points, reducing materially the work at transfer points. Another feature is that while at present less-than-carload freight is delivered at the stations after 3 o'clock, under the new plan some cars will close at noon, others at 1 o'clock and so on, this relieving congestion at stations.

Drew Seminary Seeks $1,000,000.

MADISON, N. J., Sept. 21.—A two months' campaign to raise a $1,000,000 endowment fund for Drew Theological Seminary and a four days' celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of its existence, will feature the opening of the new academic year. The campaign for the endowment fund will start on Oct. 28 and continue until the end of the year. The celebration of the semicentennial will start the following day. Half the fund is needed at once to keep up the work already undertaken and the income of the remainder will be devoted to expansion, particularly in the field of preparation for missionary service.

1,452 Enrolled at Naval Academy.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Sept. 21.—All attendance records at the Naval Academy were broken when the institution opened for the academic year today with 1,452 midshipmen present. Seven hundred and forty of these are members of the new fourth class formed during the Summer months.

NET VICTORY FOR VOSHELL.

With Taylor for Partner, He Wins Doubles at Bath Beach.

S. Howard Voshell, the national indoor tennis champion, paired with Harold Taylor won the open doubles tournament of the Marine and Field Club at Bath Beach yesterday. Voshell and Taylor defeated Allen Behr and Claude J. Ranney in straight sets, but only after a struggle which carried the first two sets to deuce twice and forced Voshell to play his best tennis. The score was 7—5, 7—5, 6—3.

Voshell and Taylor had to dispose of another team before they arrived in the final round. However, it was no great effort, Ralph Lewers and William Hartye being disposed of by scores of 7—5, 6—0. Behr and Ranney reached the final round through the default of their semi-final opponents.

The final of the singles between Voshell and William Tilden, Jr., of Philadelphia will be played at the club this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

N. Y. A. C. GAMES TODAY.

Annual Contests at Travers Island Will Have Military Flavor.

A program of six events open only to men enlisted in the United States service, of which the feature will be a hand grenade throwing contest in which about 100 soldiers will participate, will add a decided military aspect to the ninety-ninth annual Fall track and field games of the New York Athletic Club at Travers Island this afternoon. Entries for these military competitions have been received from the aviation corps at Mineola, Fort Wadsworth, S. I., Fort Slocum, Fort Schuyler, the Naval Militia stationed on the U. S. S. Granite State, the 165th Infantry stationed at Camp Mills, Fort Totten and other branches of the army and navy. A number of prominently known athletes will be among the competitors, including Ted Meredith and Thomas F. Lennon.

BUTT HALE EASY VICTOR.

Takes 2:04 Pace in Straight Heats at Grand Circuit Meet.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 21.—Every favorite won this afternoon at the fifth day's meeting of the Grand Circuit. The 2:04 pacers were so outclassed by Butt Hale that he had to do none of his miles in better than 2:05¼ to win. Majay also had an easy time winning the 2:12 trot.

The summaries:

2:12 CLASS, TROTTING.

Purse $1,000. Best three in five.

Majay, br. m., by Jay McGregor, (Ernest)	1	6	1	1
Glenwood B., b. g., (Erskine)	10	1	3	11
Lotto Watts, b. m., (Sout)	5	2	2	3
Colorado Range, b. h., (Valentine)	2	3	6	8
Mendoza P., br. m., (Curtis)	13	8	4	2
Brownie Watts, b. m., (Rodney)	4	4	11	5
David Look, br. g., (Casey)	6	5	8	4
Dorothy Sweeney, b. m., (Owen)	8	9	10	9
Peter Dallas, b. g., (Haldeman)	14	7	5	7
Bonnie Del, b. g., (Hindes)	11	12	9	6
Josie B., b. m., (Calkins)	7	10	12	10
Direct Forbes, b. h., (McCoy)	12	11	7	12
The American Girl, ch. m., (Murray)	3	13	dr.	
Garner, b. m., (Hitney)	9	dis.		
Bobbie C., br. g., (W. Fleming)	15	dis.		

Time—2:05¼; 2:06¾; 2:07¼; 2:07¾.

2:04 CLASS, PACING.

Purse $1,200. Three heats.

Butt Hale, br. g., by Senator Hale, (Murphy)	1	1	1
Adioo Guy, ch. h., (Gray)	2	2	2
Hazel H., ch. m., (Swain)	4	5	4
Young Todd, b. g., (Cox)	3	4	3
Prince Rupert, b. g., (Lindberg)	5	3	5

Time—2:05¼; 2:05½; 2:05¼.

THREE-YEAR-OLDS.

2:20 class, trotting. Purse $1,000. Best two in three.

Kelley de Forrest, b. c., by The de Forrest, (Murphy)	1	1
Harvest Tide, blk. f., (McDonald)	2	2
Peter Coley, br. h., (Valentine)	3	3

Time—2:10¼; 2:10¼.

2:12 CLASS, PACING.

Purse 1,000. Best three in five.

Uhlan Simmons, b. g., by King Summers, (Gray)	8	1	1	1
Baronwood, b. g., (Walker)	1	11	7	4
Rascal, b. g., (Willis)	2	2	8	8
Budlight, ch. g., (Leonard)	4	3	3	2
Lady Fuller, b. m., (Owen)	6	6	2	3
Fuzzy Chatham, b. h., (Hasch-Valentine)	7	7	4	5
Graustark, ro. g., (Perry-Whitney)	9	4	6	10
Irish Voter, b. h., (Fleming)	5	10	5	6
Lady Audrey, b. m., (Grady)	10	5	11	7
Redetta, ch. m., (Brown)	11	8	9	9
Al Dillard, b. g., (Erskine)	3	9	10	dr.

Time—2:06¼; 2:06¼; 2:05¼; 2:06¼.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

BROADCLOTH.—Open for botany or F and H, beetroot, and taupe, or will exchange black for these colors and pay the difference. Farragut 4340.

BROADCLOTHS.—Open for Botanys or Forstman & Hoffman pearl gray. Ideal Cloak and Suit Co., 141 West 21st. Chelsea 3843.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany or F. & H. taupe and Pekin blue; will buy or exchange for all other shades. Farragut 2368.

BROADCLOTH.—White, 54 inches, will pay spot cash. Telephone Tremont 610.

CLOTH.—Silvertones, all colors, any quality or assortment. Chelsea 3892.

COTTON PLUSH, Tearson 8,041, wanted. Farragut 2980.

DRESSES.—Contractors on high-class satin and serge dresses; steady work; bring samples of workmanship. 148 West 24th, 12th floor.

DRESSES.—Jobber will place order popular price. 139 West 19th, 8th floor.

FURS.—Open to buy fur trimmings and specially nutria and raccoon. Far. 2648.

GINGHAM, plaid, 100 pieces; will pay spot cash; phone price. Farragut 4495.

KERSEY.—Open for a quantity of malanese. Harry Ragovin, 109 West 26th.

KITTEN'S EAR, American navy, 13045. Madison Square 3121.

OPEN FOR ITEMS costing $6 to $9 per gross wholesale, mail-order special, stationery, notions, towels, dry goods, &c., fair quantities. Write, giving full details goods offered, Robert A. Keller, 395 Broadway.

OXFORDS. — Hugsiager, No. 1,500, navy, brown, for cash. Tel. Farragut 3346.

OXFORD—Cox & Schreiber 45014 or a similar cloth. Phone 2371 Farragut.

OXFORDS.—We pay cash for gray Oxfords. Schwartz Bros., 150 West 22d.

POM-POM.—Open for all shades; spot cash. Louis Magidoff, 40 West 22d.

POM POMS.—Open for Burgundy, also poplins, all shades. Farragut 5166.

POM POM.—Reindeer. Chelsea 8980.

SERGES.—Open to buy serges, gabardines, tricotines, for cash; submit samples. J. H. Goldstein & Co., 35 West 32d.

VELOUR.—Lightweight, navy, reindeer, beetroot, rose-taupe. Posner-Marinace, 31 West 31st St. Madison Square 478.

WOOL VELOUR—Will pay cash for quantity lightweight, suitable for dresses; all shades. Call all day, Harry A. Roman & Co., 11 West 32d St.

Offerings to Buyers

AMERICAN VELOURS.—Kerseys, pom pom 0357-11081, pastel shades broadcloth, Dobson's poplin. Farragut 3076.

BROADCLOTH.—F & H, 11 brown, 8 navy, 1 black, 3 plum, $2.17½ net. Chelsea 3892.

BURELLA.—Brown 09057, sponged, opening price; also better burellas, serges, and Pekin, beetroot Poiret velours at the price. Chelsea 9628.

CHIFFON VELVETS.—$2.50 and up. Heinsheimer Bros., 621 Broadway.

CLOTH.—Burella, American, 0310. Phone Farragut 2840.

CORDUROY.—Wide wale, all colors, to close out. Phone Canal 9446.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Eagle 684, 100 pieces; ivory, flesh, navy, black, equally assorted; will close lot at $1.10. Phone Gramercy 2461.

CREPE DE CHINE SATINS, all colors, also wash satins, immediate delivery. J. L. Sachs, 315 4th Av. Gramercy 3445.

DRESSES.—Wool jerseys, serges, and silks for immediate delivery. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—French serge dresses; immediate delivery. Globe Dress and Suit, 19 West 27th.

FRUIT JARS in New York; Economy, Queens, (square,) Ideal E Z Seal, special wide-mouth Mason and ordinary Mason jars; jelly glasses, Economy and Mason caps, glass tops and rubbers. Tel. Worth 1554.

HUDSON BAY SEAL.—Sidney Blumenthal, 3-inch strips. Farragut 292.

KERSEYS.—15020 brown and navy. Chelsea 8981.

LORRAINE Poiret twill, 3617; U. S. velour, 133, all colors. Essay Commercial Co., 20 West 33d. Madison Square 6375.

PLUSH.—Seven pieces Salt's esquimette plush, $3.65 net; one piece each black, navy, and plum American woolen burella, $1.40 net; two pieces each 3 and 5 inch Chase's mole trimming, $4.75 net. M. Levy & Sons, Elizabeth, N. J.

PLUSHES.—Peco, guaranteed Sealette, Esquimette. Madison Square 3121.

POM-POM.—Taupe, also velours and kerseys, all colors, for sale. Chelsea 6018.

SERGE.—V. S. L., all colors, $1.07½, net .60; 6002, $.87½, net .10. Phone Mad. Sq. 1872.

SILK NETS.—72-inch black and white, close out cheap. Wormser-Morris, 621 Broadway. Spring 2495.

SOL SATIN.—Quantity for sale at the opening price. Y 249 Times Annex.

VELOURS.—11050, 15002, 13009, 13045, 13046, Stevens 6094, Keidell 5250, assorted colors. Madison Square 3121.

VELVETEENS, imported, all widths and all colors, Worrall dye; immediate delivery. J. L. Sachs, 315 4th Av. Gramercy 3445.

Help Wanted.

SALESMAN to handle strong line of ladies' belts; all territories; liberal commissions. H. L., 282 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Ladies' neckwear and novelties for entire South; no objection to side line; commission basis. Y 248 Times Annex.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday........5¼@5½% for the best names

Thursday........5¼@5½% " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

Underwear Shortage Likely.

Local manufacturers of woolen underwear for men report an active demand on the part of those far-seeing retailers who are anxious to make sure of their requirements when the heavy demand sets in on the part of the ultimate consumer. That there will be a shortage, due to Government purchases, is said to be beyond question. How great that shortage will be is dependent upon what proportions future Government requirements will assume.

Hosiery Deliveries Behind.

The situation in the hosiery market, according to mill representatives in this city, shows but small signs of improvement. Half hose and misses' goods are said to be very scarce, and mill conditions are not such as to warrant any expectations of betterment in the near future. The delivery question has got to the point where many of the mills have withdrawn their lines from the market altogether, while others will take only orders for delivery after the first of the year.

Historical Furniture Popular.

Local agents for furniture manufacturers report an active market, both in and out of the Metropolitan district, for the better pieces of every description. Period and historical furniture is proving more popular than ever so far this season, old English, French, and Italian designs being those most widely sought. Colonial types in walnut or mahogany also are well taken. Birdseye maple and Circassian walnut are said to have dropped out altogether except in some few of the cheaper grades.

Spring Sweaters Selling.

Spring buyers in the local market for women's sweaters are showing considerable preference, according to local manufacturers, for garments of fibre silk and Shetland wool. The coat-cut type is still a big item, though the slip-over sweater, pearled at the waist, is making tremendous strides in popularity. Though there is a tendency on the part of many of the manufacturers to hold back their Spring sample lines, there are a few whose road men are already out and they are said to be reaping a substantial harvest of early orders.

It Has Them Puzzled.

Nothing has surprised the "wise ones" in the local gray goods market more for quite a while than the sky-rocket attitude of cotton in the last few days. Coming at a time when the 20-cent spot prices, which certain factors in the market had hoped for, was practically assured, it had the effect of shoving goods up just as sellers were about ready to admit that the era of high prices had passed. The result has been that mills which took orders at the bottom of the slump and neglected to cover them with cotton at the time, now face the prospect of giving the cotton sellers some of the profits they made earlier in the year. On the other hand, mills that covered as far as their finances would permit when the cotton market was at its recent low point, now stand the chance of making extra profits on business booked at the goods advance.

Predicts Good Winter for Silks.

"Nearly all of our manufacturers believe that the coming Winter season will be satisfactory," says Secretary Ramsey Peugnet, in a résumé of American silk trade conditions, in the semi-annual report of the Silk Association of America. "It is predicted that December, in particular, which always in the past has been counted a dull month because of the holiday season, will be an active month in the trade this year on account of women replenishing their wardrobes at home instead of Europe for wear at Southern Winter resorts." Mr. Peugnet also points out that men are wearing more silk materials than at any previous time, and says it is confidently expected that they will continue to do so. Men's suits have been made up of rough weave silks, he adds, the better to withstand hard wear in outdoor sports.

Gray Goods Sales Increase.

Stimulated by the sharp rise in cotton, buying in the local gray goods market was snappier than at any other time in the last two months or more. The favorite in the printcloths was again 38½-inch 64-60s, which sold for spot shipment in the morning at 9¾ cents and later in the day brought 9½ for all shipments to the end of the year. Another feature was the selling of spot 39-inch 68-72s at 11 cents, while January-March, 1918, deliveries of the same construction sold at 10½ cents. Large sales of 38½-inch 60-48s were made at 8¾ cents for October-December shipment. Business also was put through on several other constructions at higher prices than those prevailing recently. The call for sheetings was rather overshadowed by the size of the demand for printcloths, which closed as follows for spot deliveries:

39-inch, 80-80s	13¼c	38½-inch, 64-60s	9½c
39-inch, 72-76s	12½c	38½-inch, 64-56s	9¼c
39-inch, 68-72s	10¾c	38½-inch, 60-52s	8¾c
39-inch, 56-44s	7½c	38½-inch, 60-48s	8½c
38½-inch, 64-64s	10c	27-inch, 64-60s	7c

They Made Them to Last.

Persons who speak of the good old days when merchandise was made so that it would last for years are not "spoofing." This is shown by a child's coat that was seen here yesterday. The coat in question was made slightly more than forty years ago, and of such quality was the silk velvet in it, and the quilted taffeta lining, that not the slightest trace of wear is seen in spite of the fact that it was worn for two seasons before it was laid away. The only evidence of wear that can be seen lies in the decorative frogs on the coat, they being made of cotton with a silk covering. As for style, it does not differ very much from the coats that are being shown today for six-year-olds.

Cotton-Wool Suits Not Favored.

In connection with the recent suggestion made by the Commercial Economy Board, that a mixed fabric of cotton and wool be used in making suits for men, it was pointed out by authorities in the trade that at present price levels such a suit would cost very nearly as much as an all-wool garment. Inasmuch as it would give, according to this opinion, only half the wear of the unadulterated fabric, in the end a man would spend considerably more for his clothes. And for the same reason—the inferiority in wearing qualities and the resultant necessity for two suits instead of one—majority opinion among the trade is that the substitution, if put into effect, would defeat its own purpose, the conservation of the wool supply.

Yarn Demand More Than Supply.

Worsted yarns for hand knitting, particularly the four-ply oxfords and khaki used principally for sweaters, is in greater demand since this country's entrance into the war than ever before. The yarns used in the better grade 9 and 10 ounce jerseys are also very widely sought. Prices in most cases are as much as 200 per cent. over the normal figures prevailing before the war. The entire output of many of the factories is said to be sold up to the first of next year, and even up through January and February in some instances. The besetting worry of mill agents now, it is said, is how to get merchandise, not how to sell it. "I could go out this morning," said one, "and sell a million pounds of yarn before night, if I could get it to sell."

LUSTGARTEN IN BANKRUPTCY

Petition Filed Against Missing Head of Tax Lien Company.

An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in the Federal District Court yesterday against William Lustgarten, former President of the Tax Lien Company, who disappeared some time ago, leaving behind him a threat to kill himself. Nothing has been heard of him since. The petitioners are three creditors for small amounts. The purpose of the petition is to protect the creditors in case any property belonging to Lustgarten is found.

A petition against the Tax Lien Company was filed last month, and the receivers named then are also to act in behalf of the personal creditors. The receivers are F. C. Lebuscher and Seth Sprague Terry.

FUR TRADE CONDITIONS.

Stocks Are Low and Fall Sales of Goods Show an Increase.

Conditions in the fur trade throughout the Western States of this country, and in the Middle Western and Eastern Provinces of Canada are truly remarkable, according to J. Gordon Noakes, sales manager of the New York Fur Auction Sales Corporation. Mr. Noakes has just returned from a trip covering the fur centres of the United States and Canada.

"Without exception," he said yesterday, "executives of the department stores and fur establishments in the cities I visited said that their advance sales of furs this year have greatly exceeded all previous early Fall business. On the other hand, it is equally true that stocks of many furs now available in the various cities I covered are much smaller than a year ago at this time. The increased demand, acting on a decreased supply of such articles as muskrat, foxes, marten and ermine, disclosed to me daily advances in the prices asked for these furs as I traveled from city to city. As my trip progressed, I noticed that wolf and lynx were being affected by the scarcity of foxes, and were sharing the unusual demand for the last-named.

"To a great many merchants, who had feared war's depressing effect upon trade, the present large demand for furs has been a revelation. It is being clearly demonstrated that the fur-buying public is not prepared to class furs as luxuries, but to demand their warmth-giving qualities as a Winter necessity."

DRY GOODS SALES IMPROVE.

Road Sales Surpass Last Year's by a Considerable Margin.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Marshall Field & Co. in their weekly review of the dry goods trade says:

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods shows a large increase over the same week of a year ago. Road sales for both immediate and future delivery surpass the volume of last year by a considerable margin. Merchants have been in the market in smaller numbers. Collections are very much in excess of the corresponding period of 1916."

To Delay Admission of Women.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 21.—Medical instruction of women by the Harvard Medical School, which was to have been started this year in conjunction with Radcliffe College, is likely to be delayed owing to the small number of women students who qualified for the instruction. Roger Pierce, Secretary of the Harvard Corporation, said today that it appeared that all but one of twenty candidates had failed to fulfill the entrance requirements or had planned to transfer to Radcliffe for some medical college to which they had already gained admission. He added that neither Harvard nor Radcliffe desired to withdraw students from other schools or attempt the medical education of women with too few students.

$100 Needed for Destitute Family.

The Brooklyn Bureau of Charities yesterday sent out a second appeal for contributions to a fund of $100 to be used to support a mother and three children left destitute when the father was sent to a hospital for the insane. The mother is unable to work because the youngest child, only a few months old, is ill and requires close attention. The bureau requests that contributions be sent for "0835 T" at the headquarters at 69 Schermerhorn Street Brooklyn.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; G. V. Schort, notions; 354 4th Av.; Longacre.
BALTIMORE—P. Herman & Co.; I. Snaman, notions, hosiery, underwear; Broadway Central.
BALTIMORE.—Joel Gutman & Co.; M. Green, silks, dress goods; 200 5th Av.; Herald Square.
BINGHAMTON—Sisson Bros.-Weldon Co.; A. Roberts, rugs, carpets; Latham.
BOSTON—Hawley-Folsom Co.; J. M. Preston, piece goods; Imperial.
BOSTON—T. Smith Co.; C. C. Smith, general merchandise; 470 4th Av.; Latham.
BOSTON—F. J. Kennedy Co.; J. A. Lyons, clothing, furnishing goods, hats, shoes; Navarre.
BUFFALO—S. H. Solomon, millinery, dry goods, notions; Breslin.
BUFFALO—Sinclair, Rooney & Co.; W. Bone, flowers, feathers; 621 B'way.
CAMDEN, S. C.—Hirsch Brothers Co.; L. L. Block, gen'l mdse.; Strand.
CHICAGO—Capper & Capper; F. J. Waldron, clothing, raincoats, hats; 200 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; A. Strauss, women's suits, skirts; 115 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Newman Stores; H. B. Newman, ready-to-wear; 470 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Mandel Brothers; L. Mandel, women's neckwear; 13 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Consolidated Millinery Co.; F. Hengesch, millinery; 581 B'way.
CHICAGO.—Nichols & Nichols; W. H. Nichols, men's furnishing goods; Collingwood.
CHICAGO—Weber's Dept. Store; J. Weber, dry goods, gen'l mdse.; Broadway Central.
CHICAGO.—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss L. McGrath, dress trimmings, buttons; 1,107 Broadway.
CHICAGO—The Catalogue House; H. Philipsborn, sport coats, women's Spring skirts; 132 W. 21st.
GALVESTON.—Galveston D. G. Co.; R. Weis, dry goods, furnishing goods; 43 Leonard; Netherland.
INDIANAPOLIS—William H. Block Co.; B. Wohlfeld, furs; 1,261 B'way.
KANSAS CITY — Herzfeld's Parisian; Miss A. Zulett, girls' coats, suits, dresses, skirts, middy blouses; 303 5th Av.
LANCASTER—M. T. Garvin Co.; S. W. Litch, silks, dress, wash, white goods; York.
LANCASTER—Stauffer-Breneman Co.; A. M. Breneman, men's furnishing goods, clothing, shoes, trunks; Imperial.
LOS ANGELES—J. W. Robinson Co.; R. O. Durrell, cloaks, suits; 111 5th Av.
LOS ANGELES.—A. Hamburger & Sons; Miss B. Samelson, cloaks, suits; 225 5th Av.
LOUISVILLE—O. Witgenstein & Sons Co.; O. Witgenstein, ready-to-wear; Imperial.
LOUISVILLE — Herman Straus's Sons Co.; A. L. Straus, ready-to-wear, furs; 1,133 B'way.
MEMPHIS.—Bry Block Mercantile Co.; J. L. Mench, men's, boys' pants, shirts, boys' blouses, women's nightgowns, basement; 470 4th Av.
NASHVILLE.—Neeley, Harwell & Co.; G. M. Neeley, dry goods, furnishing goods; Majestic.
PHILADELPHIA—P. Horn Co.; P. Horn, m'f'rs waists, dresses; Albert.
PHILADELPHIA—Hahn, Seligman & Co.; J. Fisher, trimmings; Union Square.
PHILADELPHIA.—Oppenheimer, Greenbaum & Gross; S. Oppenheimer, manufacturers clothing; Latham.
PITTSBURGH—J. T. Winn; dry goods, clothing; Herald Square.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; J. B. Shea, merchandise manager; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—"Campbell's"; F. Campbell, men's, boys' clothing, notions, leather goods, jewelry; 1,239 Broadway.
SAVANNAH—L. Wolf & Co.; L. Wolf, ready-to-wear; Broadway Central.
SCRANTON.—Scranton D. G. Co.; H. B. Greenberg, domestics, dress goods, silks, linens; 72 Madison Av.; Latham.
SEATTLE—MacDougall & Southwick Co.; W. P. Gerber, ready-to-wear; 23 E. 26th.
SHREVEPORT, La.—S. G. Dreyfus Co.; J. C. Simon, notions, hosiery, laces; 43 Leonard.
ST. LOUIS.—Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney D. G. Co.; Mrs. A. W. Nacke, waists, evening wraps; 23 E. 26th; Waldorf.
WASHINGTON—Friedlander Brothers; G. Friedlander, men's furn. goods; Herald Square.
WORCESTER.—Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Co.; C. Heller, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

Receiver for E. B. Jordan & Co.

An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in the Federal Court, Brooklyn, against Edward B. Jordan & Co., Inc., of 129 Degraw Street, one of the largest cabinet-making factories in Brooklyn. The creditors allege that the liabilities of the company are $300,000 and the assets only $250,000. Judge Veeder appointed Oscar A. Lewis temporary receiver to conduct the business during the bankruptcy proceedings. The petitioning creditors are Davis, Dorland & Co., S. W. Cornell and Michael Fogarty. Their combined claims amount to $6,558.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

WILLIAM LUSTGARTEN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against William Lustgarten, real estate &c., at 68 William Street, by the following creditors: Joseph R. Fink, $100; Charles Fein, $349, and Albert Klamroth, $108. Judge Hough has appointed Seth Sprague Terry and Frederick Cyrus Leubuscher receivers in $500 bond. The assets are said to be about $5,000 and the liabilities are alleged to be about $100,000. It is further alleged that Lustgarten was, prior to Aug. 29, 1917, President of the Tax Lien Company of New York, Inc., and of William Lustgarten & Co., Inc.; that he appropriated to his own use the assets of said companies to the amount of upward of $100,000; that he has left the city, and that his present whereabouts is unknown.

WEAR WELL LADIES' APPAREL COMPANY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Wear Well Ladies' Apparel Company, Inc., manufacturer of skirts at 30 West Twenty-fourth Street, by the following creditors: Cecil Nitzberg, $692; Max G. Cohen, $125, and Benjamin Bernstein, $102. Judge Hough has appointed Clifford G. Ludvigh receiver in $1,000 bond. Assets said to be $2,000 and liabilities $7,000.

BOTWINICK & ASENOVSKY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Botwinick & Asenovsky, Inc., manufacturers of ladies' suits at 55 East Eightieth Street, by the following creditors: Hyman Levine, $263; P. & L. Harris, $156, and Isaac Markowitz, $94. Judge Hough has appointed Harry Osterman receiver in $500 bond. Liabilities are said to be about $5,000 and assets $1,000.

CHICKASAW SKIRT MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against David Lauterbach, trading as the Chickasaw Skirt Manufacturing Company at 147 West Twenty-fourth Street, by the following creditors: Overland Button Company, Inc., $40; Sadi E. Haker, $26, and Morris Israel, $475. Judge Hough has appointed Harry Osterman receiver in $500 bond. Liabilities said to be $7,000 and assets $1,500.

AARON L. STEIKER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Aaron L. Steiker, dealer in butter and eggs, &c., at 519 East Ninth Street, by the following creditors: Louis Wisanski, $1,695; Newark Cheese Company, $112, and Reynolds & Co., $384.

EDWARD I. TALMUD, a salesman of millinery supplies at 501 West 176th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $1,190 and no assets.

B. A. BERK and IRVING HARSTEIN, copartners trading as Smart Set Dress Company, 32 West Thirty-first Street, have filed schedules in bankruptcy with liabilities of $37,958 and assets of $7,461. Among the largest creditors are Seville & Jonas, $3,150; Monroe Silk Mills, $2,491; The Public Bank, $2,000, and the Boonton Silk Mills, $1,048.

LEVY & FRANKEL, Inc., manufacturers of dresses at 31 West Thirty-first Street, have filed schedules in bankruptcy with liabilities of $8,562 and assets of $1,040.

DEY ELECTRIC CORPORATION of 1,834 Broadway has filed schedules in bankruptcy with liabilities of $5,015 and assets of $1,003.

EDWARD B. JORDAN & CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Edward B. Jordan & Co., Inc., 129 Degraw Street, Brooklyn, by the following creditors: David Dorland & Co., $4,759; S. W. Connell, $1,629, and Michael J. Fogerty, $170. Judge Veeder has appointed Oscar A. Lewis receiver in bond of $25,000.

JOSEPH SIMMONS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Joseph Simmons, 116 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, by the following creditors: Samuel Stein, $102; Drexel Furniture Co., $270, and Anna Moftes, $102.

The Week's Business Failures.

Bradstreets' reports 228 failures in the United States for the week ending Sept. 20, 1917, against 244 for the previous week and 304, 320, 366, and 287 for the corresponding weeks 1916 to 1913. The Middle States had 35, New England 30, Southern 51, Western 53, Northwestern 18, and Far Western 30. Canada had 30, against 28 for previous week. In the United States about 91 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had $5,000 capital or less, and 7 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 21.—J. Frank Lashley, attorney, of Peoria, Ill., has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $10,558; assets, $5,010.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts $100 and over.

Aronsohn, Isaac—M. Rosinsky.........$118.15
Allemand, Mathilda L.—W. H. Lonsdale et al...........210.92
Antonio, Siragusa—H. Halpert...........158.22
Bontempi Rust Proofing Co.—U. S. Realty Proofing Co...........302.94
Brooks, Louis—Slade & Slade...........111.70
Berg, Sadie, and Morris Goldman—Photo Player Co. of N. Y., Inc...........112.78
Berkovsky, Isidor, or Isidor Berger—A. Schneider...........115.15
Bucher, Abraham F., and Milton S. Kistler—Reinhart H. Pforr...........500.30
Buehler, Gustave C., (Hotel Clifton)—Fred E. Rosebrock & Co., Inc...........163.83
Carroll, James J.—Kerin & Dunn...........355.40
Cohen, Louis—S. Jacobs et al...........326.43
Cushman, Avery F.—Fire Companies Building Corp...........201.40
De Bobula, Titus—L. Kirschbaum...........218.57
Drouant, Hazelin — William Gimbel Realty Corp...........216.35
Dalton, William F.—Rider and Driver Publishing Co...........232.64
Everson, Henry, (Iroquois Cigar Co.)—S. Lowenthal et al...........358.03
Empire Cook & Laundry Co., Inc.—C. H. Perry & Son, Inc...........389.51
Same—Tingue, Brown & Co...........572.13
Fawsmere Corp.—F. Atanasio...........965.13
First Bank of Notasulga—Casualty Co. of America...........6,706.17
Finister, James B.—U. S. Realty & Improvement Co...........145.76
Greenberg, Isidore—Laemmle Dairy Co...........151.41
Finnigan, George B.—J. Reamer...........154.98
Flam, Isidor, and Max—H. Mindlin et al...........324.11
Glasberg, Abraham—Brown & Root Co...........149.20
Goeben, Hugo—S. Aronstein...........507.25
Grad, Charles L.—W. G. Willmann...........294.91
Gold Seal Battery & Electric Co., Inc.—W. F. Schneller...........213.85
Hargrave, Philip H.—S. K. Simon...........112.70
Hennessey, Dennis — Morris Park Estates...........4,259.39
Hedman, Martin—H. Herrmann & Sons...........118.60
Harding, James C.—F. Lavigne...........102.56
Haight, Allen T.—City of N. Y...........1,768.70
Jus Realty Corp.—R. R. Atwater...........2,387.56
Johnson, Joseph M.—Morris Park Estates...........1,462.97
Kessler, Joseph—Gorman & Lees...........148.03
Kip, Ledyard—R. Schwelter...........138.70
Law Reporting Co.—F. Payne...........4,986.12
Loughran, Elsie—K. Goodwin et al...........114.00
Levine, Leon, and Jacob Rosenzweig—Columbia Graphophone...........617.56
Levin, Paul—S. Schneir...........280.30
Massapequa Golf, Inc.—City of N. Y...........2,490.65
Mutual Profit-Sharing Liquor Co.—A. M. Realty Co., Inc...........224.20
Malatesta, John B., and Mamie—A. P. Dienst Co...........1,686.26
Nordone, Frank—C. M. Felt...........182.94
Nolan, Bernard J.—Alberene Stone Co...........276.48
Olsen, Ole Herman, and Namreh Bldg. Co., Inc.—H. C. Mitchell...........340.36
Peerless American Products Co.—F. Carfagno...........865.20
Page, Charles E.—M. A. Norris...........2,273.34
Peselowitz, Sarah — Butterick Publishing Co...........296.60
Pierce, Edward—Sayles-Zahn Co...........699.30
Pokress, Samuel, or Sam Pokress—H. Pollak...........1,601.88
Prudential Cloak & Suit Co., Inc.—S. Eisenberg, possession of chattels and...........741.91
Peerless American Products Co., Titus de Bobula, and Louis Kirschbaum—M. Arnstein...........424.11
Polsky, Abraham—I. Baskt...........114.39
Rosenberg, Reuben—Morris Park Estates...........835.25
Rodriquis, Alfred M.—L. B. McClure...........158.35
Rodack, Emanuel—M. Morrison et al...........299.20
Rosensweig, Hyman—S. Steinglass...........362.30
Rosenthal, Lewis L.—M. Rose...........112.20
Sacky, Aribert—P. Roberts & Co...........638.20
Shabronsky, Ike—Liberty Piano Co...........313.15
Saltzsieder, Herbert G. and Walter—B. Shack...........712.82
Stickney, Charles L., Jr., as trustee, Wm. Howe Stickney, and Mary Ethel Stickney—Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the P. E. Church in the U. S. A...........3,006.70
Shapiro, Rebecca—Morris Park Estates...........1,061.64
Schlike, Lena—I. K. Martin...........197.54
Stratford Contracting Co., Inc.—Henry Miles & Sons...........196.42
Sonwill Holding Co., Inc., Martin Wilson, and Metropolitan Masonry Co., Inc.—L. Goodman...........388.64
Thorne, Philip M.—Columbia Graphophone Co...........174.91
302 Fifth Ave. Corp.—S. W. Straus...........11,324.55, 11,327.38, and 10,748.25
Union Motor Car Corp.—Jaques & Co...........244.62
Telles, Lorenzo—A. Telles...........12,557.83
Venter, Wm. A.—J. R. Whipple Co...........133.70
Weber, Robert—Murray & Young, Inc...........126.87
Weinstein, Morris—Liberty Piano Co., Inc...........$245.15
Zellman, Ruth—S. K. Lichtenstein, trustee...........186.78

In Bronx County.

Av. St. John & Fox St. Corp.—Dollar Savings Bank...........$1,709.94
Berkowitz, Hyman—S. Abrams...........48.01
Buda, Joseph, as Principal and Maria Rinaldi as surety—People State of New York...........2,500.00
Belmont Sq. Market, Inc.—J. M. Brady et al...........4,450.75
Bartel, Hans—Pearlman & Goldsmith Co., Inc...........192.29
Carr, Austin—Saxon China Co...........78.92
Dubia, Michael—S. A. Schonbrun...........72.07
Fazzari, Domenico—N. Y. C. Inter. Ry...........70.24
Fusco, Giuseppe—Smith Operating Corp...........82.87
Gorenstein, Harry—M. Maas...........167.55
Modern Electric Machine Co.—W. J. Irving...........72.44
Malatesta, John B. and Mamie—A. P. Dienst Co., Inc...........1,686.86
Palley, Sam—Met. Roofing Materials Co...........90.04
Sjostrom, Paul—A. Lawrence...........49.50
Westbury Terrace—A. P. Lord et al...........2,941.83
Wiener, Max—J. Sasnovsky...........71.63

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Deutsch, David D.; Irving Rafsky, and Joseph Cohen—Public Bank of N. Y. City, Feb. 3, 1914...........$370.61
Kitchen, Karl K.—M. O. Kitchen, April 14, 1917...........$295.00
Learned, Lyman C., and Albert L. Fowle—F. E. Thompson, costs, Aug. 18, 1917...........$106.53
Ludwig, Helen—J. Behrend, March 15, 1915...........$158.21
Marx, Fred—Christian Feigenspan, Aug. 13, 1908...........$1,615.07
Physioc, Joseph A.—I. A. Rubin, April 26, 1910...........$368.79
Stark, Mary E.—Federal White Metals Co., May 20, 1914...........$401.01
Wirth Auto Service, Inc.—E. Schneider, July 17, 1917...........$339.91
Same—F. Schneider, June 12, 1917...........$271.91

In Bronx County.

Cummings, Anna R.—E. Smith, July 6, 1917, vacated...........$39.47
Spear, James, and William Nieber—People of the State of New York, vacated, May 8, 1917...........$115.27

The Premier Carpet House of America.
ROBBINS BROTHERS
Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums.
12 West 23d Street, New York

IMPORTANT TO PRINTING TRADE.

TO BE SOLD—Rotary presses and folding machines with complete equipment, formerly used in printing Magazine and Picture Sections of Sunday's New York Times and now displaced by Rotogravure process. Details are as follows:

ONE COTTRELL ROTARY MAGAZINE PRESS, WITH DOUBLE FLAT DELIVERY.

Size 46x66 inches, 16 7-column newspaper pages delivered in two 8-page sheets, 33x46 inches; size of paper roll, 46 inches.

Speed—4,000 8-page papers per hour.

Equipped with 15-horsepower Crocker-Wheeler motor and Kohler push button control, shifting and traveling tympan, tympan winder and motor.

Extra ink rollers and delivery trucks.

ONE COTTRELL ROTARY MAGAZINE PRESS, WITH FLAT DELIVERY.

Size 33x46 inches, eight 7-column newspaper pages; speed, 3,000 8-page papers delivered in sheets 33x46 inches.

Size of paper roll, 33 inches.

Equipped with 10-horsepower Sprague motor and Kohler push button control, shifting tympan, tympan winder and motor.

Extra ink rollers and delivery trucks.

FIVE DEXTER FOLDING MACHINES.

Size 22x32—33x46.

Equipped with five Dexter automatic pile feeders, also five Dexter automatic pile feeders for side, for folding half sheet in addition to full size sheet.

Capacity 4, 8, and 12 page newspaper sections, 3,000 per hour.

Each machine completely equipped with motors and starting boxes.

For further particulars address The New York Times.

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—but its two finest months are, without a doubt, *September* and *October*. Bright sunny days, an equable temperature, perfect bathing and a host of attractions await the visitor, while the finest hotels in America will bid him welcome. *Golf, Fishing, Horse-back Riding, Sailing and Promenading.*

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Hotel Dennis — On the Ocean Front — Walter J. Busby
The Shelburne — On the Ocean Front — European Plan — J. Weikel, Mgr.
Hotel Strand — On the Ocean Front — F. B. Off and H. C. Edwards
The Wiltshire — Central: Near Beach — Samuel Ellis
Seaside House — On the Ocean Front — F. P. Cook's Sons
Hotel St. Charles — On the Ocean Front — Newlin Haines Co.
Hotel Chelsea — On the Ocean Front — J. B. Thompson & Co.
The Holmhurst — Central: Near Beach — Henry Darnell

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Consult local ticket agents for further information.

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THE HAMILTON. 14th and K Sts., N. W., Washington, D. C. A select family and transient hotel; ideal location. Modern appointments and homelike. Good table. American plan. $3.00 up per day. Special rates for a prolonged stay. Booklet. IRVING T. BALL.

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Hotel Beechwood, Summit, N. J. Under management of Misses Gillan and Edwards, formerly of The Hall, Glen Cove, and Forest Hills Inn, Forest Hills, L. I. OPEN ALL YEAR. Telephone—1054 Summit.

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FLORENCE-IN-THE-PINES Lakewood, N. J. Now open; private baths; running water in rooms. Booklet. L. Woehr.

PALMER Lakewood, N. J. Health, comfort and rest. $14 per week up.

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The Breakers. ATLANTIC CITY'S NEWEST FIREPROOF HOTEL. On the Ocean front. Offers unusual attractions during the Autumn and Winter Seasons. Luxurious lobbies, spacious verandas, restful sun parlors and superb music. A palatial residence for those seeking rest and recreation. AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS. Illustrated literature and terms mailed. Garage with accommodations for chauffeurs.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL and COTTAGES on the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS. A delightful place to spend the Fall and Winter season. CAPACITY 600. OPEN ALL THE YEAR. S. Hanstein, Propr.

NEW ENGLAND.

The New Edgewood, Greenwich, Conn. Under management of Misses Gillan and Edwards, formerly of The Hall, Glen Cove, and Forest Hills Inn, Forest Hills, L. I. 55 minutes from Grand Central Station. Telephone Greenwich 1750. Will remain open during Autumn.

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE

All Service Daily Except Sunday.

UP BOAT — A. M. Through Service
Desbrosses St.....8:40
West 42d St.....9:00
West 129th St.....9:20
Yonkers.....9:45
Bear Mountain.....11:20
West Point.....11:45
Newburgh.....12:15
Poughkeepsie.....1:10
Kingston Point.....2:10
Catskill.....3:25
Hudson.....3:40
Albany.....6:10

Ideal one day outings to Bear Mountain, West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie. Direct Rail Connections to all points West and North. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Music. Restaurant.

On Sept. 22 and 29 Afternoon Boat leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45; W. 42d St., 2:00; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M. to Bear Mountain, West Point, Newburgh and return.

For information telephone Canal 9300.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE leaves daily except Sunday ft. of Christopher St. at 6 P. M. for Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie. Tel. 1097 Spring.

PERFECT SUNDAY SAIL

Broad, cool decks; jolly music, excellent restaurant and lunchroom add to the joy of this outing.

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Every Sunday to Newburgh, Beacon, Poughkeepsie and return aboard the popular

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Time to picnic at Orange Lake or ride up famous Mt. Beacon. Leave Franklin St., 9:00 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:30 A. M.

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New Jersey Central — One Day EXCURSIONS
To-morrow (Sunday), Sept. 23
Atlantic City
$2.50 for adults. Children 5 to 12 $1.25
Lv. W. 23d St. 7:50; Liberty St. 8:00 A. M. Jackson Av., Jersey City, 8:17 A. M. Broad St., Newark, 8:20 A. M.
HARD COAL NO SMOKE COMFORT

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED
BOSTON $3.05
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $2.00
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SATURDAY AFTERNOON Up the Hudson
Newburgh—Poughkeepsie—Kingston
Str. "Homer Ramsdell," Franklin St., 1:00; W. 129 St., 1:30 P. M. Connects with "Benj. B. Odell" for return to New York. Music. Restaurant. Lunchroom. Str. "Newburgh," Franklin St., 2:30; W. 129 St., 3:00 P. M. Connects with return boat to New York. Restaurant. Lunchroom.
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.

FALL RIVER LINE TO BOSTON $4.00
Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., daily at 5:30 P. M. Music.
NEW LONDON (NORWICH) LINE. Str. lvs. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., daily except Sunday, 5:30 P. M. Lv. Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22nd St., 6 P. M.

RED BANK LINE — For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point & Red Bank; W'kdays, Lv. Franklin St., Pier 24, 9:30 am; 2:45 pm; Battery, 8:55 am; 3:15 pm; Sat. Afts., Pier 24, 1:15; Bat'y, 2:15 pm. Suns., Pier 24, 9:30; Bat'y, 9:50 am.

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Tours to Canadian Pacific Rockies, Pacific Coast, and Alaska. Short Tours to Montreal, Quebec, and Maritime Provinces.
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THE "SEVENTH."
The Seventh Regiment of the New York National Guard parading in Fifth Avenue before going into camp, illustrated in this week's New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial. 24 pages, printed by rotogravure. On all newsstands, 10 cents. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

Chartered 1822

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Branch Office: 475 Fifth Avenue
New York

The Company is a legal depositary for moneys paid into Court, and is authorized to act as Executor, Administrator, Trustee, Guardian, Receiver, and in all other Fiduciary capacities.

Acts as Trustee under mortgages made by Railroad and other Corporations, and as Transfer Agent and Registrar of Stocks and Bonds.

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Investors in the meantime can avail themselves of excellent security, stability and high yield in well secured short term notes.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Continue on Their Upward Course—Liberty Bonds Again Above Par.

With few exceptions stocks continued their rise yesterday on the wave of better sentiment started by the decision of bankers to resume the practice of lending time money, and given additional impetus by the announcement of the price fixed for copper. The figure of 23½ cents has proved entirely satisfactory to most of the trade, despite the disappointment of some producers who had hoped for 25 cents. In Wall Street the adjustment of this matter was regarded as particularly promising as an indication of the probable adoption of a similar liberal policy for the steelmakers. While much has been heard of copper sales running to as high as 32 cents a pound, comparatively little business has been done at better than 25 cents. The Allied Governments, who have been the biggest purchasers much of the time, never had to pay more than 25 cents and withdrew from the market whenever producers quoted a higher figure. At 23½ cents all of the important mines can make a substantial profit even with the present abnormal wage scale in force. The Federal Trade Commission has shown that it possesses a thorough understanding of the difficulties attending the operation of plants in the face of a scarcity of labor, and while taking these conditions into consideration, it has also kept in mind the fact that competitive bidding for urgent needs does not establish prices that may be considered a fair criterion of the prevailing market. As in copper, the higher prices quoted for steel have not applied to a very large percentage of the business done. There seems to be no reasonable ground to fear that the Government will go to either extreme in naming the figure for steel. It is much better to allow all of the producers to make large earnings and to levy an excess profits tax that will bring the expected sums into the Treasury than to attempt to enforce a scale that is calculated to leave the producers just a living profit over actual costs.

Good buying was again in evidence yesterday, and for the third successive session prices moved strongly forward. The advance was led by steel and the copper shares, but most other issues benefited by the returning confidence. Steel reached 111⅞ and closed at its best price of the day after large dealings. American Smelting and Refining gained 3⅝ and the United States Smelting and Refining 1⅜. The rails were neglected, and some of the more prominent issues, among them Union Pacific, Rock Island and Delaware and Hudson, lost a little ground.

An encouraging feature in yesterday's market was the unusual activity and strength of the Liberty Loan bonds. For the first time in more than two months the issue sold above par. The rise was influential in bringing about a more hopeful view of the prospects for selling the new issue of 4s. Call money loaned at 4 per cent. throughout most of the day, with time money unchanged. Foreign exchange rates, outside of those for sterling and francs, were stronger. The news bearing upon stocks was generally favorable and sentiment throughout the financial district was much more cheerful than it has been for several weeks past.

The offering of New York Central two-year notes on a 6½ per cent. basis brought to light a very good demand for this class of securities, and a large part of the $15,000,000 was reported sold before the close of business. It is the expectation in banking circles, however, that no other corporation financing will be undertaken until the new Liberty Loan is out of the way.

LONDON MARKET CONFIDENT

Gilt-Edged Securities Dull on Talk of New Bond Issue.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The stock market today maintained a confident undertone on the war news, although gilt-edged securities were inclined to dullness on further talk of a fresh issue of exchequer bonds.

A feature of strength was the Marconi group, and there was activity in iron and steel issues and silver mines, which were bought by investors as well as speculators. Chinese bonds were firm with silver, and shipping shares, especially Cunards, were in good demand. Only a few low-priced Americans received attention.

Money and discount rates were quiet.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 61 francs for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 18 centimes. Five per cent. loan 88 francs 20 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	4	Last	4
Low	3½	Renewals	4

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5½@5¾	Sixty days	5¾@5¾
Ninety days	5½@5¾	Ninety days	5¾@6
Four months	5¾@6	Four months	6
Five months	5¾@6	Five months	6
Six months	5¾@6	Six months	6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	3¼@3⅝
Non-members and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days	3¾@3⅞
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	4¼@5

Commercial Paper.
Best Known Names.

30 to 60 days	5 @5¼
4 to 6 months	5¼@5½

Other Names.

4 to 6 months	5½@5¾

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.7545	$4.7545	$4.7545	..
Cables	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.79¾	5.79¾	5.79¾	+ .00¾
Cables	5.78½	5.78½	5.78½	+ .00½
Lire—				
Demand	17.25	17.25	17.25	+ .40
Cables	17.50	17.50	17.50	+ .40

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	4.7545	4.76 7/16
5.1826	Paris	5.79¾	5.78½
	China—		
	Hongkong	82.00	82.25
	Peking	129.00	129.25
	Shanghai	122.00	122.25
19.295	Greece	19.50	19.55
40.19	Holland	42.00	42.12½
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	34.50	34.75
	Calcutta	34.50	34.75
5.1826	Italy	7.74½	7.73½
49.84	Japan—		
	Kobe	51.00	51.25
	Yokohama	51.00	51.25
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	50.12½	50.25
51.50	Russia	17.25	17.50
26.79	Scandinavia—		
	Stockholm	33.80	34.00
	Copenhagen	30.70	30.90
	Christiania	30.90	31.12½
19.295	Spain	23.00	23.15
	South America—		
32.41	Rio	24.75	24.88
42.44	Buenos Aires	42.75	42.88
5.1826	Switzerland	4.67	4.65½

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71⅝	$4.69¾	$4.71	$4.69

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $615,504,182; balances, $32,754,805; Sub-Treasury credit balances, $175,521; Federal Reserve credit balance, $21,066,534.

Domestic Exchange.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 15@5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $.15625 @ $.46875.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 55d, up 1d; in New York, $1.08½, up 2c; Mexican dollars, 87c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Mo.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$11,287,150	$42,974,538
Ord. int. rev.	28,104,242	129,922,800
Income tax	3,925,062	17,652,085
Miscellaneous	10,482,160	27,847,246
Total receipts	$53,728,615	$211,396,618
Exc. of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	134,120,014	512,198,643
Exc. of total disburse. over total receipts	47,456,867	678,277,589
Expenditures	327,553,629	722,895,681

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, SEPT. 21, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	641,156	1,520,809	951,842
Year to date	136,149,308	180,410,861	108,855,719

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
4⅜	4½	300	Alaska Gold Mines	4½	4½	4½	4½	—⅜
2⅞	3⅛	100	Alaska Juneau	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	..
25½	25¾	1,600	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	24⅜	25¼	24⅛	25⅛	+1⅜
89	89½	600	Am. Agricul. Chem	88⅝	89	88⅝	89	+1⅛
86	86½	900	Am. Beet Sugar	86	86½	85⅜	86½	+⅞
42⅝	43	4,700	Am. Can	42½	43⅛	42	42⅞	+1⅛
100½	103	200	Am. Can pf	100½	100½	100¼	100½	+1⅝
71⅞	72¼	1,000	Am. Car & Fdry	71½	72	71	72	—½
12	12¾	100	Am. H. & Leather	12	12	12	12	..
57½	58½	100	Am. H. & Leath. pf	58	58	58	58	..
51½	51⅞	500	Am. International	52	52	51	51	—1
24	24¼	5,200	Am. Linseed	23½	24¼	23¼	24	+½
60	61½	200	Am. Linseed pf	60	61	60	61	+1
62⅛	62⅜	900	Am. Locomotive	62	62⅜	61⅝	62¼	—⅛
12	12⅝	100	Am. Malting	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	..
64¼	64½	800	Am. Malting 1st pf	65⅛	65⅛	64½	64⅝	+¼
101⅝	101¾	31,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref	99	101⅝	98⅝	101⅝	+3⅝
66⅞	67½	400	Am. Steel F'dries	67	67	67	67	..
111⅞	112	1,700	Am. Sugar Ref	111	112⅝	111	112⅝	+⅜
55	56	4,700	Am. Sumatra Tob	55¼	56⅝	54⅝	56	+1
118	118¾	700	Am. Tel. & Tel	117⅝	118¾	117⅝	118¼	+¾
196	197	600	Am. Tobacco	196⅝	196⅝	196	196	—2⅞
100	100½	200	Am. Tob. pf. new	100	100½	100	100½	+½
46½	47¼	200	Am. Woolen	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛	+⅜
94	95	100	Am. Woolen pf	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	—⅛
31	32	100	Am. Writing P. pf	32	32	32	32	+1½
16¼	17⅛	1,400	Am. Zinc L. & S	18	18	16	17¼	—1
52	56	100	Am. Zinc L. & S. pf	54	54	54	54	—1
73¼	73⅜	23,200	Anaconda Copper	73⅜	74	72⅛	73⅞	+1⅜
96½	96¾	400	Atch., Top. & S. F	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	..
107	110	100	Atlantic Coast Line	109	109	109	109	+1
96⅝	97	1,600	At., Gulf & West I	97½	98	96	97	..
61	61½	200	At., Gulf & W. I. pf	61½	61½	61¼	61½	—⅜
62¼	62⅝	2,800	Baldwin Loco	63	63⅜	61⅞	62½	+⅜
100¼	101	30	Baldwin Loco. pf	101	101	101	101	..
66½	67⅛	300	Baltimore & Ohio	67¼	67¼	67	67	..
97⅞	98⅞	100	Barrett Co	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	+⅝
1⅝	1¾	7,000	Batopilas Mining	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..
98	100	300	Bethlehem Steel	98½	98½	98½	98½	—½
96¼	96¾	35,800	Beth. S. class B t. cfs	98	98½	95⅝	96⅞	—⅛
..	..	500	Beth. Steel rights	⅛	⅞	⅞	⅞	+⅝
59⅝	60	200	Bklyn Rapid Tran	60	60	60	60	+⅜
8	9	100	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. S	8½	8½	8½	8½	..
95	95½	500	Burns Brothers	95	95¼	94⅝	95	—2½
24½	25	5,900	Butte & Superior	27¼	27½	23⅞	25	—1⅛
17	17⅝	100	California Petrol	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+⅛
45	46⅛	200	California Pet. pf	44⅞	45⅛	44⅞	45⅛	—1⅛
149⅛	149⅝	16,700	Canadian Pacific	150½	150½	147⅞	149⅝	—¾
84⅝	85	3,900	Central Leather Co	85	85⅞	84⅛	84⅜	+⅜
32⅝	33	300	Cerro de Pasco	33	33	33	33	+2
75	76	300	Chandler Motor	76	76	75	75	—⅝
55½	56	2,900	Chesapeake & Ohio	55⅝	55⅝	55⅛	55⅜	—⅜
57⅞	58	4,800	Chi., Mil. & St. P	58⅛	58⅛	57⅛	57⅞	+⅛
105	106	500	Chi. & Northwest	105½	105½	105½	105½	+½
25¼	26	1,400	Chi., R. I. & P. t. c	26	26	25⅝	25⅝	..
61½	62	800	Chi., Rock Island & P. 7 p. c. pf. t. c	62¼	62¼	61¼	61½	—1
52⅛	53½	100	Chi., Rock Island & P. 6 p. c. pf. t. c	52⅜	52⅜	52⅜	52⅜	—1
18⅞	19	1,600	Chile Copper	19	19¼	18⅞	19	+⅜
52⅝	53	3,100	Chino Copper	53	53⅛	52⅝	53	+⅜
45⅜	46¼	200	Col. Fuel & Iron	46⅛	46⅛	45⅜	45⅜	—⅞
40⅛	41	300	Columbia Gas & El	40⅝	40⅝	40	40	—⅝
103⅛	104½	100	Consolidated Gas	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	—⅜
93	100	200	Continental Can	93	93	93	93	+2
47	49	200	Continental Insur	47⅛	47⅛	47	47	..
27⅛	27⅜	5,000	Corn Products Ref	27⅜	27⅝	27	27⅜	+¼
97⅛	98	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	+⅞
74⅝	75	25,900	Crucible Steel	74⅜	75⅝	73⅝	75	+⅞
..	..	100	Crucible Steel pf	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	+⅞
33⅜	34	9,900	Cuba Cane Sugar	32⅞	34	31⅞	33⅞	+2⅜
84⅛	84½	200	Cuba Cane Sug. pf	84	84	84	84	..
100	101	600	Delaware & Hud	100¼	100¼	99⅝	100	—1¼
195½	196½	100	Del., Lack. & West	196½	196½	196½	196½	..
31⅝	32	3,900	Distillers' Secur	32	32	31	31⅞	+⅛
21⅛	21¼	1,700	Erie	21⅜	21⅜	21	21⅛	+⅛
31	31⅝	100	Erie 1st pf	31½	31½	31½	31½	+1½
19	23	100	Federal Min. & S	20	20	20	20	+2
43⅞	44¼	200	Federal M. & S. pf	44	44	44	44	+⅜
38	38½	1,000	Gaston, W. & W	38⅝	38⅝	38	38¼	+⅜
143⅞	144¼	1,000	General Electric	145	145½	144	144⅛	—1
95⅞	96¼	9,000	General Motor	96	96	94½	96	—⅛
45	45⅝	600	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	45⅛	45⅛	44	45⅛	+2
81	82	500	Granby Consol	81	82	81	82	+⅝
103⅛	104	300	Gt. Northern pf. x d	103⅞	103⅞	103⅛	103⅞	+⅝
33⅝	34	2,700	G. N. ctfs. for o. p	34⅜	34⅜	33⅝	34	+1⅛
42	43	400	Greene-Cananea	42	42½	42	42½	+1
102	105	400	Gulf States Steel	105	105	103	103	..
52⅛	52⅜	9,300	Inspiration Copper	53	53⅜	51⅞	52⅜	+⅛
8½	9	100	Interboro Consol	8½	8½	8½	8½	+½
51½	52⅛	100	Interboro Con. pf	52⅛	52⅛	52⅛	52⅛	+⅛
15	15⅜	900	Int. Agricultural	14⅝	15⅜	14⅝	15	+1½
44	45	1,371	Int. Agricultural pf	44	46	44	44⅛	+⅛
28⅛	28⅜	8,700	Int. Mer. Marine	28⅝	28⅝	28	28⅛	+⅛
86	86⅛	13,500	Int. Mer. Marine pf	86⅝	86⅝	85¼	86⅛	+1
34⅛	34⅜	2,200	Int. Nickel	34	34⅝	33⅝	34⅝	—4
90	99	200	Int. Nickel pf	99	99	99	99	—½
30⅝	31	100	Int. Paper	31	31	31	31	..
18	19	100	Kansas City South	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	..
..	..	100	Kayser (J.) & Co	110½	110½	110½	110½	+½
41⅜	42	7,000	Kennecott Copper	41½	42	41⅛	41⅝	+⅜
84⅛	84¾	2,600	Lackawanna Steel	84	84⅛	83⅜	84⅛	+¾
12½	18	100	Lake Erie & West	13	13	13	13	..
..	..	3,500	Liggett & My. rgts	⅝	⅝	½	½	—⅛
117	119	300	Louis. & Nash	119	119	118	118	—1
63	64	400	Mackay Cos. pf	63	63	63	63	—1
33	34½	300	Maxwell Motors	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	—3¼
63⅝	65⅛	300	Max. Motors 1st pf	64⅝	64⅝	63⅝	63⅝	—⅜
19⅞	20	300	Max. Motors 2d pf	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	—⅛
51	54	400	May Dept. Stores	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	+⅜
96⅛	96⅝	20,800	Mexican Petroleum	97⅛	97½	95⅛	96⅝	..
35⅞	36	1,500	Miami Copper	36	36⅛	35⅞	36	..
52⅜	53	4,500	Midvale Steel	52⅞	52⅞	51⅞	52⅜	+⅛
4⅞	5	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	+⅛
28⅛	28⅜	1,800	Mo. Pacific tr ctfs	28⅜	28⅜	28	28⅛	+½
80	82	100	Montana Power	81½	81½	81½	81½	..
32⅝	33	500	Nat. Acme	32⅞	32⅞	32⅝	32⅝	+⅝
28	28⅜	2,300	Nat. Cond. & Cable	28¾	28¾	27⅞	28	..
43⅜	43⅞	1,300	Nat. Enam. & St	43⅞	43⅞	43	43	..
51	52⅛	100	Nat. Lead	52	52	52	52	..
7¼	7⅞	500	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	7½	7½	7½	7½	+½
22⅛	22⅜	2,000	Nevada Con. Cop	22⅜	22⅜	22	22⅜	+⅜
128	129	1,000	N. Y. Air Brake	127	129¼	127	129	+4¼
77⅝	78⅛	7,000	N. Y. Central	77⅞	78	76⅝	78	+1
26	26⅛	500	N. Y., N. H. & H	26⅛	26⅛	26	26	..
20	20⅛	100	N. Y., Ont. & West	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	+⅛
111	111½	100	Norfolk & Western	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	—⅛
53	60	500	North American	58⅛	58⅛	58	58	—2¼
100⅝	101	1,100	Northern Pacific	101	101⅛	100⅛	100⅛	—⅛
95	95	100	Nova Scotia S. & C	95	95	95	95	+1½
47⅛	47⅝	3,700	Ohio Cities Gas	49	49	46⅛	47⅛	—1½
7⅛	7⅞	4,300	Ontario Mining	7⅝	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝	+⅛
93⅝	94	200	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf	93	93⅝	93	93⅝	+1
52	52⅛	800	Penn. R. R	52	52	52	52	..
66	68	100	People's Gas, Chi	65⅛	65⅛	65⅛	65⅛	+⅛
14⅛	15⅛	400	Pere Marquette	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	—⅛
34⅛	38	100	Philadelphia Co	35	35	35	35	..
51⅛	51⅞	200	Pittsburgh Coal	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛	..
25	25⅛	200	Pitts. & West Va	25⅛	25⅛	25	25⅛	—⅛
58⅛	61	100	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	59	59	59	59	+⅛
22	22⅛	100	Pond Cr. C. t c, x d	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	+⅛
62	65	200	Pressed Steel Car	64	64	64	64	+½
140	142	300	Pullman Co	140	141	140	141	+1
1	1⅛	300	Quicksilver	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+⅛
46⅛	47	200	Railway Steel Sp	47	47	47	47	+1¼
26⅛	26¼	2,400	Ray Con. Copper	26⅛	26⅜	26⅛	26⅛	+⅛
82	82⅛	2,900	Reading	82⅜	82⅝	81⅞	82	..
84⅛	84⅜	3,600	Rep. Iron & Steel	84	84⅝	82⅝	84⅛	+1½
66⅞	67	1,520	Royal Dutch t r	67	67⅛	66⅝	66⅞	+½
15⅜	15⅛	200	St. Louis-San Fran	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	—⅛
73	76	500	Savage Arms	75⅛	75⅛	75	75	..
11⅛	11½	200	Seaboard Air Line	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	..
158	159	400	Sears, Roeb. & Co	158⅛	159⅝	158	158	+1
25	25⅛	600	Shattuck-Arizona	24⅛	25	24⅛	25	+½
35⅛	36	8,300	Sinclair Oil & Ref	36	36⅛	35	35⅛	—1
91⅛	92	700	Southern Pacific	91⅛	92	91⅛	92	+¾
27⅛	27⅛	1,200	Southern Railway	27	27⅛	26⅞	27⅛	..
61⅛	61⅞	300	Southern Ry. pf	61⅝	61⅝	61⅛	61⅛	—⅛
44⅛	45⅛	9,200	Studebaker Co	47⅛	47⅛	44	45	—1⅛
39⅛	44	100	Stutz Motor	41	41	41	41	+1⅛
44	44⅛	3,600	Superior Steel	41⅛	44⅛	41⅛	44⅛	+3⅛
100⅛	101⅛	100	Super. Steel 1st pf	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	—⅝
15⅛	16	500	Tenn. C. & C	15⅛	16	15⅛	15⅛	..
165	166	800	Texas Co. x d	166	166	164⅛	165⅛	—½
73⅛	73⅛	8,600	Tobacco Products	73⅛	73⅛	72⅛	73⅛	+½
41⅛	42⅛	100	Transue & Wms	42	42	42	42	+½
80	82	100	Twin City R. T	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛	..
129	129⅛	1,300	Union Pacific	129⅛	129⅛	128⅛	129	—⅝
43⅛	44	200	United Alloy Steel	43	44	43	44	+1
119⅛	119⅛	4,400	United Cigar Stores	120⅛	120⅛	118⅛	119⅛	—½
75	82	100	United Drug 2d pf	80	80	80	80	—3½
127	130	35	United Fruit	128	130	128	130	..
22	26	100	United Paper Board	25	25	25	25	—1
16	16⅛	100	United Rys. Inv. pf	16	16	16	16	+⅛
16	17⅛	400	U. S. C. I. P. & F	17⅛	17⅛	17	17	—⅛
139⅛	140⅛	3,300	U. S. Indus. Alco	141	141	138	140	+⅛
59⅛	60	1,400	U. S. Rubber	60	60⅛	59⅛	59⅛	+⅛
108	108⅛	200	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	+⅛
65⅛	65⅛	5,000	U. S. Sm., R. & M	64⅛	65⅛	64	65⅛	+1⅛
111⅛	112	228,400	U. S. Steel	111	111⅞	110	111⅞	+1⅛
116⅛	116⅛	200	U. S. Steel pf	116⅛	116⅛	116⅛	116⅛	..
97⅛	97⅛	14,400	Utah Copper	96⅛	98⅛	95⅛	97⅛	+⅛
37⅛	38	300	Va.-Car. Chemical	37⅛	38	37⅛	38	+⅛
10	10⅛	100	Wabash	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+⅛
47⅛	47⅛	200	Wabash pf. A	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛	+⅛
17⅛	18	500	Western Maryland	17	17⅛	17	17⅛	+⅛
88⅛	90⅛	300	Western Union Tel	89⅛	89⅛	89	89	+⅛
46	46⅛	1,200	Westingh. E. & M	45⅛	46⅛	45⅛	46⅛	+⅛
63	68	100	Westingh. 1st pf	67	67	67	67	+2
12⅛	12⅛	100	Wheeling & L. E	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	+¼
25⅛	26	100	Wheel. & L. E. pf	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	—⅛
44	45	100	White Motor	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛	—⅛
60	61	600	Wilson & Co	61⅛	62	60⅛	60⅛	—1⅛
27⅛	28⅛	8,300	Willys-Overland	28⅛	28⅛	27⅛	27⅛	—1
43	45	100	Wisconsin Central	44	44	44	44	+½

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.
YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	66.88	65.80	66.14	—.12
25 industrials	84.18	82.61	83.58	+.18
50 stocks	75.23	74.25	74.86	+.03

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Sept. 21	75.23	74.25	74.86	+.03
Sept. 20	75.13	73.90	74.83	+.80
Sept. 19	74.22	72.67	74.03	+1.68
Sept. 18	72.83	71.84	72.35	—.24
Sept. 17	73.39	71.97	72.59	—1.04
Sept. 15	73.97	73.42	73.63	—.18
Sept. 14	74.06	73.35	73.81	+.09

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

Sept.	—High.—			—Low.—			Last.
*1917	75.75	Sept.	4	71.84	Sept.	18	74.86
1916	96.42	Sept.	29	86.30	Sept.	1	95.57
1915	85.45	Sept.	29	76.71	Sept.	1	84.20
1914	Exchange closed						
1913	72.75	Sept.	15	69.81	Sept.	4	70.14
1912	85.82	Sept.	30	82.10	Sept.	12	85.11
1911	75.64	Sept.	6	69.57	Sept.	25	72.45

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	—High.—			—Low.—			Last.
*1917	90.46	Jan.	4	72.22	Sept.	12	74.86
†1916	94.53	Sept.	18	80.91	Apr.	22	93.56
Full years.							
1916	101.51	Nov.	20	80.91	Apr.	22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct.	22	58.99	Feb.	24	91.50
1914	73.80	Jan.	31	57.41	July	30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan.	9	63.09	June	10	68.08
1912	85.82	Sep.	30	75.24	Feb.	1	78.20
1911	84.41	June	26	69.57	Sep.	25	77.60

BONDS.
DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Sept. 21	80.52	—.08	Sept. 14	81.01	+.11
Sept. 20	80.60	—.10	Sept. 13	80.90	—.02
Sept. 19	80.70	—.09	Sept. 12	80.92	—.15
Sept. 18	80.79	—.15	Sept. 11	81.07	—.35
Sept. 17	80.94	—.01	Sept. 10	81.42	—.09
Sept. 15	80.95	—.06	Sept. 8	81.51	—.02

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	—High.—			—Low.—			Last.
*1917	89.48	July	17	80.52	Sept.	21	80.52
†1916	87.43	July	17	86.19	Apr.	23	87.02
Full Years.							
1916	89.18	Nov.	27	86.19	Apr.	23	88.64
1915	87.62	Nov.	24	81.51	Jan.	2	86.67
1914	89.42	Feb.	4	81.42	Dec.	2	81.96
1913	92.31	Jan.	10	85.45	Dec.	18	86.84

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Government to Withdraw Funds.

Banks and trust companies holding United States Government funds on deposit were advised yesterday by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York that approximately 20 per cent. of money on deposit would be withdrawn today. On Monday of this week $300,000,000 was paid to the Government for an issue of Treasury certificates of indebtedness, and about one-half of the total came from institutions in this district. Very little actual cash was handled, the transaction calling for a transfer of credits on the books of the depositary institutions. It is estimated that today's withdrawals will amount to between $50,000,000 and $100,000,000. In all probability the Government will use the money in making further advances to foreign nations, and of course the funds will be redeposited with the banks. The only difference between the deposit being in the name of the United States and in the name of some foreign Government is that in the first instance the institutions are not required to maintain reserves, while in the latter case they must.

Large Demand for Central Notes.

The $15,000,000 issue of two-year 5 per cent. notes of the New York Central Railroad, offered on a 6½ per cent. basis, is being rapidly absorbed. A large portion of the issue was privately placed yesterday, and bankers reported a good demand for the securities.

British Treasury Bills All Sold.

The full weekly quota of $15,000,000 of ninety-day British Treasury bills offered by J. P. Morgan & Co. this week, at a discount of 5½ per cent., has been sold. The total of these bills now outstanding is $70,000,000. Last week, when the rate was 5¼ per cent., only $10,000,000 instead of $15,000,000 were disposed of. The rate at which next week's offering will be made will not be announced until Monday morning.

Mexican Petroleum Renews Dividend.

After an interim of four years, in which no dividends were paid on the common stock, the Mexican Petroleum Company's Directors, at a meeting in Los Angeles yesterday, renewed payments with a declaration of 1½ per cent. The news was rather disappointing to the Street in view of the known large earnings of the corporation and because of rumors heard of late that a rate of 10 per cent. per annum would probably be voted. The renewal at 6 per cent. a year puts the stock back on the basis prevailing in 1913, when the quarterly disbursement, due around Nov. 1, was discontinued. The dividend will be paid Oct. 30.

A Glance Backward.

It will afford considerable interest to traders to note whether the replacement of Mexican Petroleum on a dividend basis expands or decreases speculation in the issue. For action both up and down the stock has been surpassed by few on the Stock Exchange since the first wave of the war market of 1915 was detected. In fact, Mexican Petroleum was among the first to reflect the stirrings of the speculative fever of that memorable year. In the movement from 51 to 70 much gossip about manipulation was heard in the Street, whereas later developments appeared to show that a large number of traders, acting independently, were working with the stock in an effort to feel out the strong spots in the list. When the general advance of stocks occurred later, the price rose above 124. The belief that the company was accumulating a sizable surplus has been one of the factors promoting speculative buying.

The Shipping Question.

The presence of two members of the United States Shipping Board in New York yesterday, and the unofficial report that there would be further and very important conferences with leading shipping men relative to the rate and chartering situation held by the board in Washington next week, gave rise to renewed rumors that the vital question of the board's policy in these matters is on the way to settlement. Shipping men, however, having by this time heard of "next week" almost as often as subway inquirers did in Mayor Gaynor's day, were inclined to view the schedules prepared by the self-announced "insiders" with suspicion.

Cotton Land Mortgages.

There has been considerable talk on the Cotton Exchange lately regarding the reported intention of the British Government to realize, if possible, on its mobilization of British holdings of mortgages on Southern farm lands, and the probable result of such an effort on the cotton market. The difficulty in the way of carrying out this policy lies in the fact that these loans were made on long time, and fall due at such widely varying dates that the process of realization on them must necessarily be a very slow one. As a matter of fact, it is the opinion of New York cotton merchants who are in touch with this business that a great many of these mortgages have already been paid off in the last two years. An immense number of them were placed in Great Britain, however, before the war, and the value of those now in the hands of the British Government is undoubtedly considerable. It is credibly reported that one dealer has handled $29,000,000 in this business.

Liberty Bond Payments.

James Freeman Curtis, General Counsel and Secretary of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, issued a statement yesterday in regard to the published report that from a reading of the daily Treasury statement it appeared that about $130,000,000 was still owing the Government on subscriptions to the first offering of the Liberty Loan. "I feel sure," Mr. Curtis's statement reads, "that these figures cannot be accurate unless the situation in the other Federal reserve districts is wholly different from that obtaining in this district. The books of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York show that out of an aggregate allotment of approximately $617,000,000 of Liberty Loan bonds, payments have been received for all amounts due on subscriptions except $45,017.86. Owing to the fact that the delayed payments of the above amount are connected with other payments which are suspended on account of the ones which are delayed, the total amount unsettled on the books of the bank is approximately $300,000, but the actual amount due and unpaid is only $45,017.86, as above stated."

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, SEPT. 21, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	$5,895,500	$5,459,000	$3,945,500
Year to date	694,955,900	754,086,050	580,231,200

U S Liberty 3½s, int ctfs, f p: $15000 99.98; 100000 100; 31000 99.98; 500 99.96; 500 99.96; 500 99.96; 500 99.98; 7000 99.98; 2000 100; 21000 99.98; 500 99.96; 28000 100; 2000 99.98; 16000 100; 2000 99.98; 500000 100; 1000 s10f 99.98; 56000 100; 10000 99.98; 70000 99.98; 1000 99.98; 519000 100; 3000 99.98; 118000 100; 500 100; 500 100; 500 100; 500 100; 5000 99.98; 500 99.96; 596000 100; 1000 100.02; 2000 100; 1000 100.02; 832000 100; 500 99.98; 476000 100; 500 99.98; 500 s8f 99.98; 5000 100; 500 99.98; 500 99.98; 500 99.98; 3000 100.02; 65000 100; 500000 100.02; 3000 100; 500 100; 500 100; 70000 100; 200000 100.02; 12000 100; 18000 100.02; 128000 100.

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000.

Am For Sec 5s 6...95½, 1...95¾. Anglo-Fr 5s 14...92⅛, 1 c...92⅛, ½...92⅛, 1...92⅛, 27...92⅛, 21...92⅛. CityofBord6s 10...98⅛. CityofParis6s 1...91⅛, 8...91⅛, 1...91⅛, 8...91⅛. DomofCan5s, 1931 1...95⅛, 1...95⅛, 5...95⅛, 10...95⅛. French Govt temp 5½s 32...96⅛, 20...96⅛, 2...96⅛. JapGovt4½s, sterl loan 12...88⅛. 2d Ser 2...88⅛, 18...88⅛. German stp 1...78⅛. RepofCuba5s of 1904 1...99⅛, 1...99⅛. 1914 1...97. UnKingofGt Br & Ire 5s 8...97⅛, 5...97⅛, 10...97⅛. 5½s, 1918 4...99⅛, 10...99⅛, 11...99⅛. 5½s, 1919 92...94⅛, 14...94⅛. new 7...90. 18...98⅛, 11...99, 1...98⅛, 10...99. 5½s, 1921 3...93⅛, 7...93⅛, 5...93⅛. NYCity4½s, 1966 1...98⅛, 3...98⅛. 4½s, May, 1957 2...102⅛. 4½s, 1963 3...102, 12...102⅛. AdamsExp4s 1...67⅛. AlaskaGMcv deb6s, SerA 1...79. Am Sm & Ref temp 1st 5s 10...91⅛. AmT&Tcol4s 6...86⅛. col tr 5s 3...96⅛, 14...96⅛, 2...96⅛, 1...96⅛, 20...96⅛, 9...96⅛. AmWrPap5s 1...84⅛. Arm'r&Co4½s 2s7f...89½, 5...89½, 1s6f...89½, 4...89½, 3...89⅛. A,T&SFgen4s 1...85⅛, 3...85⅛, 5...85⅛. adjust4s, stpd 1...80. AtlCstLLst4s 1...84⅛. Lo & N col 4s 1...78. Balt&Ogold4s 1...83⅛, 1...83⅛. pr lien 3½s 7...90⅛. conv 4½s 2...83⅛, 5...83. ref 5s 2...91. BklnCityRR5s 1...96. B R T gold 5s 2...89⅛, 2...89⅛. 5s, 1918 1...97⅛, 10...97⅛. CalGas&E5s 4...94⅛. Cent Leath 5s 3...98⅛, 1...98. C&Ogen4½s 1...77. conv 5s 5...82⅛, 1...82⅛, 1...82⅛. C,B&Qgen4s 5...85⅛, 3...85⅛. joint 4s 5...95⅛, 20...95⅛, 1...95⅛, 5...95⅛. ChiGtWest4s 3...65. Chi, Mil&StP 4s, 1925 5...84⅛. ref 4½s 10...78, 1...77½, 5...77⅛, 10...77. conv 4½s 4...85, 2...85⅛. C&NWgen3½s 2...78. gen 5s 25...102⅛. Chi, RI&PRy ref 4s 1...67, 3...67⅛. Chi Un Sta 4½s, Ser A 1...93⅛, 1...93. Chile Cop 7s 1...112, 2...111⅛. 6s, rcts, fullpd 2...86⅛, 5...86, ½...86. ColF&Irgen5s 1...85. ColMidist4s, ctfs of dep 3...3⅛. D&RGcon4s 15...70. DistSecCorp5s 1...75⅛. Erie1stcon7s 2...105. 1st gen 4s 6...53. cv4s, SerB 10...49. cv4s, SerD 1...61. Hud&Man1st &ref5s, A 5...55⅛. adj inc 5s 1...15. IllCent4s, 1953 1...75, ½...75⅛. Int-Met 4½s 1...59⅛. IRT1st&ref5s 2...88, 5...87⅛, 1...87⅛, 41...87⅛. IntMetMar sf6s 2...91⅛. Int Paper 6s 5...100⅛, 7...100. KanCityTer4s 2...81⅛. LS&MSo3½s 6...76. 4s, 1928 1...90⅛. Lex&Elst g5s 1...98⅛. Ligg&Myers7s 2...117⅛. Ligg&Myers5s 1...97½, 4...97⅛. LorillardCo5s 4...90⅛, 1...96⅛. MexPet1stref cv6s, SerC 2...107⅛, 8...106⅛. MichCentdeb4s 5...80½. MoPac1st& ref 5s, 1923 3...90⅛. gen 4s 30...57⅛, 10...57, 5...57⅛, 10...56⅛, 1...57, 18...56⅛. MontP5s, A 2...93⅛. NYCentdeb6s 10...98⅛. deb4s, 1934 3...81⅛. gen 3½s 1...75. LScol3½s 2...68. NY, Chi&StL deb 4s 10...62⅛. NYDockCo4s 1...73. NYG, EL, H&Ppurmoney4s 3...78⅛, 1...78⅛. NY, NH&H cv deb 6s 2...86⅛. NYRysref4s 4...51, 1...50⅛. N Y Tel 4½s 17...91⅛, 19...91⅛. NY, W&B4½s 1...39. Nor Pac 4s 1...84⅛, 3...84⅛. Nor Pac 3s 1...61⅛. OreSLlstcon5s 1...104⅛. PacGas&El5s 1...84⅛. Penn4s, 1948 2...91⅛. PaRRcon4½s 1...100⅛. gen 4½s 1...93⅛, 5...93⅛, 5...93, 11...93⅛, 3...93⅛. Peo & E inc 4s 1...15⅛. PereMar1st5s 1...81⅛, 1...81⅛. PubServCsf5s 2...86. Read gen 4s 2...89. StL&SFrprior lien 4s, A 1...59, 1...58⅛, 9...59, 11...58⅛. 8...58⅛. adj 6s 3...64½, 10...64½, 11...63⅛. Income 6s 10...51⅛. StLSW1st Term 5s 3...61. SALadj5s 5...51, 1...50⅛, 10...50. SoPaccol4s 2...78⅛, 3...78. conv 4s 1...82. 1st ref 4s 1...84, 1...83⅛, 1...83⅛. conv 5s 1...95⅛, 1...95⅛, 2...95⅛. SouthRy1st5s 1...93⅛, 23...95⅛. gen 4s 20...65⅛, 8...65⅛, 23...65. TexCodeb6s 6...101. ThirdAvadj5s 1...35. UPac1st&ref4s 2...83. 1st 4s 11...89⅛. conv 4s 5...87⅛, 10...87⅛. URRsofSF4s, EqTrctfsofd 40...28⅛, 3...29, 5...30. USR&Imp5s 1...51⅛. USRubber6s 11...101⅛. 1st&ref5s 1...82⅛, 5...82⅛, 1...82⅛, 8...82⅛, 4...82⅛, 27...82⅛, 1...82⅛, 19...82. USSm, RM cv6%notes 22...103. USSteelCsf5s 7...102⅛, 1...102⅛, 10...102, 5...101⅛. VirgnRy1st5s 1...92⅛. Wab, D&C5s 2...99⅛. Wabash2d5s 1...92⅛. WestnPac5s 1...83⅛. Wilson & Co 1st 6s 6...99, 1...99⅛, 1...99.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97	..	Pan 2s, r, 1938	97½	..
2s, c, 1930	97½	..	Pan 3s, r, 1961	80	..
3s, r, 1918	99¼	..	Pan 3s, c, 1961	84	..
3s, c, 1918	99¾	..			
3s, 1946	84	..			
4s, r, 1925	105½	106			
4s, c, 1925	105½	..			
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97½	..			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Acme Tea 1st pf	..	93
Adams Ex	95	109
Ad Rumely pf	24	26½
Ajax Rub	60	62
Allis-Ch M pf	82⅛	86
Am Ag Ch pf	98	99
Am B N	34	40
Do pf	44	50
Am B S & Fdy, ex d	..	102
Do pf, ex div	103	193
Am C & F pf	108	110
Am Coal	42	..
Am Cot O	32	33½
Do pf	90	95
Am Exp	90	99
Am Ice	12½	13½
Do pf	47½	48
Am Lo pf	100	101½
Am Sm pf	98	98
Am S & R pf	107	109
Am Snuff	110	120
Do pf	..	101
Am S Ref pf	114	116
Am S Tob	..	90
Am T & C	57	63
Assets R	1	2
Asso D G	10	18
Do 1st pf	51	56
Do 2d pf	25	34½
Asso Oil	61½	62
A T & S F pf	95½	95¾
A P & A	10	13
B & O pf	67	69
Barrett Co pf	102	106
B Un G	97	110
Brown Sh	..	68
Do pf	90	99
B R & P	72	80½
Do pf	93	115
Burns Bros pf	110	117
Bush Ter	..	100
But'k Co	14	16
Cal Petrol	39⅛	40
Cal & Ar	77	79
Can So	..	54
C C & O	..	24⅛
Do pf	50	..
Case (J I) pf	..	83
Cent Fdy	27	30
Do pf	44⅛	46
Cent L pf	106	109
C R R of N J	240	325
C & S A Tel	114⅛	116
Chi & Alt	8	11
Do pf	..	25
Cl & Pitts	..	83⅛
Chi Gt W	9⅛	9⅛
Do pf	27⅛	27⅛
C, M & St Paul pf	108	104
C & N W pf	140	145
C R I & P	25	31
Do, 2d pd	20	..
Do, f pd	47	54
Chi, St P, M & Om	87½	102
Do pf	115	130
C, C, C & St L	34	39
Do pf	61	71½
Clu-Peab	63⅛	69
Do pf	101⅛	116
Col & So	23	25
Do 1st pf, ex div	48	53
Do 2d pf, ex div	42	45
Comp T R	32	39
C G, E L & P	105	108⅛
C I C M	9	12
Cont C pf	101	..
Crex Carp	25	45
C-Am Sug	155	175
Do pf	98⅛	108
D & Co pf	99	100⅛
D & R G	7	7⅛
Do pf	14	16
Det Ed	114	115⅛
Det U Ry	110	120
Dome M	9⅛	9⅛
D, S S & A	3⅛	6
Do pf	6	9
Elec S B	55	60
Elk H C	25	28
Do pf	..	44
Erie 2d pf	23⅛	24⅛
Erie & P	..	79
Fisher Bdy	30	35
Do pf	84	87
Gen Chem	191	205
Do pf	106	110
Gen Cigar	37	39
Do pf	93⅛	100
Gen M pf	82	83
G'drich pf, ex div	100	102⅛
Gulf S S 1st pf	104	106⅛
Do 2d pf	97	100
G, M & N	13	17⅛
Do pf	..	39
Hartman	47	57
Hask & B	35	35⅛
Homestake	99	109
Ill Cent	101	102
I H, N J	111⅛	112
Do pf	110	118
Int H Cor	72	75
Do pf	103	..
Int P pf	..	102
Do pf sta	64	66
Iowa Cent	3	5
Isl Ck C, ex div	..	75
Jewel Tea	40	42
Do pf	93	99
K C, Ft S & M pf	..	68
Kan C So pf	50⅛	56
Kelly S T	42⅛	44⅛
Do pf	85	95
Kelsey Wh	24	30
Do pf	80	88
K & D M	2⅛	6
K'gs Co El L & P	99	103
Kress (S H)	55	59
Do pf	..	106
Lacl Gas	..	97
L E & W pf	25	26
L R & T	17⅛	18⅛
Leh Val	61	61⅛
Ligg & M	200	225
Do pf	102	105
L Isl ctfs	38	44
L-W Bis	15	16⅛
Do 1st pf	78⅛	90
Do 2d pf	50	64
Lorill'd Co	180	215
Do pf	107	111
M'kay Cos	76⅛	77
Mah C R	350	..
Man B'ch	½	3
Man Elec S	..	49
Do 1st pf	84⅛	95⅛
Man Elev	108	112
Math Alk	..	51
M Dep Sts pf	98⅛	105
Mex Pet pf	92	94
Mich Cent	100	108
M & St L	12⅛	13
M, St P & S S M, ex div	95⅛	100
Do pf, ex div	107	117
Do l L	62	75
M, K & T pf	9	10
Mo Pac pf	50	51⅛
Mon V Tr	17	18
Mon P pf	108⅛	110
Mor & Es	74⅛	80
N, C & St L	115	130
Nat Bisc	102	104
Do pf	111	125
N C & S	68	72
Do pf	103	107
Nat En pf	95	100
Nat L pf	102	107
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	..	21⅛
N O T & Mex	26	28
N Y, C & St L	20	27
Do 1st pf	61	75
Do 2d pf	40	50
N Y Dock	15	17
Do pf	37⅛	45
N Y, L & West	100	123
Norf So	23⅛	25
Norf & W pf	79	80
N W Tel	..	60
Ohio F S	47⅛	48
Owens B M, ex div	88	90
Do pf, ex div	108	120
Pac Coast	44	60
Do 1st pf	68	90
Do 2d pf	64	80
Pac Mail	26⅛	27
Do pf	101	120
P T & T	22	28
Do pf	..	98
Peo & E	6	9
Pere M pr pf	..	61½
Do pf	..	44
Pett-Mull	21	55
Do 1st pf	90	97½
Phila Co 6%	..	..
pf	..	35
Pierce-Ar	37	39
Do pf	93	94
P, C, C & St L	70	73½
Pitts C pf	86	87
P, Ft W & C	144	150
Pitts S pf	95	99½
Pr Stl Car pf	98	101
P S, N J, ex div	114	116
Q'ksil'r pf	1½	2
Ry Stl Spr pf	97	98
Rdg 1st pf	37⅛	38⅛
Do 2d pf	36	40
Rep I & S pf	100	101½
St L S F pf	27	31
St L S W	27½	28
Do pf	42	46
Saxon Mtr	13	14
Seab A L pf	25	26
Sears-R pf	120	125
S-S S & I	45⅛	57
Do pf	88	100
So P R S	180	187
St'd Mill	86	92
Do pf	82⅛	86⅛
Studeb Co pf	..	96
Tex Pac	13⅛	16⅛
T P L Tr	130	..
Third Av	19⅛	20
Tide W O	195	203
Tob Pr pf	100	101½
T, St L & West	2	8
Do ctfs	4	7
Do pf	8	16
Do pf ctfs	10	16
Und Typew	98	108
Do pf	112⅛	..
U B & P	9⅛	11⅛
Do new	72	74⅛
U Pac pf	77⅛	77⅛
Un Cig Sts pf	109	..
Un Drug	70	72⅛
Do 1st pf	50	51⅛
Un Dyew'd	61	64
U Rys In	7⅛	8⅛
U S C I P pf	50⅛	56
U S Exp	15	18
U S I A pf	100	103
U S R & I	11	15
U S Sm pf	49⅛	50
Va-Car Ch pf	104	109½
Va I, C & Coke	56	60
Va R & P	..	48
Wab pf B	24⅛	25
W F Exp	88⅛	94
W Md 2d pf	25	30
West Pac	15	18
Do pf	43	44½
W-Ov pf	88	92½
W & Co pf	101	102½
W'w'th (F W)	120	123
Do pf	120⅛	121
Wor Pump	31	35
Do pf A	..	97
Do pf B	50	60

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. For. Sec.	5	Aug., 1919	95¼	95¾	7.70
Argen. Gov. Dis.		Dec. 15, '17	99⅛	100⅛	5.00
Argen. Gov.		May 15, '20	97⅛	98⅛	6.40
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99⅛	100	5.00
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	99	100	5.00
City of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	96	98	5.25
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	96⅛	96⅛	7.43
Fr'ch Gov. con.	5½	Apr., 1919	96⅛	96⅛	8.00
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	95	97	6.60
Italian Gov.	6	Oct. 15, '17	99⅛	100	6.00
Norweg. Gov.	6	Oct. 15, '17	99⅛	100⅛	4.50
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	103⅛	105	4.95
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	96	97⅛	5.50
Russian Gov.	6½	July, 1919	78	80	..
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	68	70	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb. 14, '26	176	180	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1919	99⅛	100	5.00
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	99⅛	100⅛	4.90

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Nov., 1917	99⅛	100⅛	3.00
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	96⅛	98⅛	6.50
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	99⅛	100	4.50
Am. Thread	4	Jan., 1919	97	97⅛	5.60
Ark. Val. Ry, L. & P.	6	July, 1919	97⅛	99⅛	6.25
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1918	99⅛	99⅛	5.65
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	97⅛	98	6.10
Beth. S. Corp.	5	Feb. 15, '19	97⅛	98	6.20
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	97⅛	98	7.50
C. B. & Q.		July, 1921	95⅛	95⅛	6.50
C. & W. Ind.	6	Sep., 1918	98⅛	98⅛	7.45
Canada. Nor.	6	Sept. 2, '18	99	99⅛	6.45
Can. Pac. R.	6	Mar. 2, '24	99⅛	100⅛	5.85
Cuba. Am. Sug.	6	Apr., 1918	100	100⅛	5.05
Curt. A. & M.	6	Serial	98	101	..
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	97⅛	97⅛	5.75
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1, '18	96⅛	99⅛	5.50
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1919	96⅛	96⅛	7.20
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	96	98	5.85
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	July, 1920	101⅛	101⅛	5.35
Gen. Rubber	5	Aug., 1918	97⅛	98⅛	5.75
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	97	99	5.80
G. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	99⅛	100	5.00
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	98⅛	100	6.00
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	97⅛	97⅛	5.75
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1918	99⅛	99⅛	6.60
Int. Harvest.		Feb. 15, '18	99⅛	100⅛	4.40
Kan. C. Ry.	5½	July, 1918	97⅛	99	6.65
K. C. Ter. Ry.	4½	Nov. 15, '18	97⅛	99	5.80
K. C. Ter. Ry.	4½	July 15, '21	95	98	5.00
Mich. C. R. R.	5	May, 1918	98⅛	99⅛	6.15
Louis. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	99	100	6.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	92	95	9.60
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	100⅛	100⅛	4.25
N. Y. C. R. R.	4½	May, 1918	99	99⅛	5.35
N. Y. N. H. & H.	5	Apr. 15, '18	88	91	..
No. States P.	6	Apr., 1926	95	96	6.60
Penn. C.	4½	June 15, '21	97⅛	98⅛	5.00
P. S. C., N. J.		Mar., 1919	98	99⅛	5.30
Rem. A. Un. Met. C Co.	5	Feb. 1, '19	85	86	..
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2, '19	96⅛	97⅛	7.00
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	99⅛	100	5.00
Utah Sec. Cor.	6	Sept. 15, '22	89⅛	91	8.20
Wabash R. R.	4	May, 1920	92	95	5.80
Win. R. Arms.	5	May, 1918	96⅛	97⅛	..
W. V. T. & E.	6	May, 1919	97⅛	98⅛	6.73
W. S. G. & E.	6	June, 1927	97	98	6.25
Win. E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15, '18	99⅛	100	6.00

PATTEN ANSWERS AMSTER.

Defends Rock Island Directorate from Recent Attacks.

A recent statement by N. L. Amster, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, and Chairman of the Stockholders' Protective Committee during the recent reorganization of the road, asking for proxies at the coming stockholders' meeting, denouncing the proxies previously sent out by the management of the road, and declaring that "the old crowd" was making a final attempt to regain control of the road, has drawn a reply from James L. Patten on behalf of the present Directorate.

Mr. Patten characterizes most of Mr. Amster's statement as made up of "inaccuracies and misstatements," denies that the proxies sent out by the management would put the power in the hands of "the old crowd," defends the Wallace Committee, which Mr. Amster attacked, and declares that Mr. Amster is making trouble because the Directors took away his salary as Chairman of the Executive Committee. He challenges Mr. Amster to make a statement of the amount of money he personally made out of the reorganization.

The committee of bondholders of the Rock Island, of which Charles A. Peabody is Chairman, yesterday issued a circular announcing that the purposes for which it was organized had been "substantially accomplished," and that the committee was accordingly dissolved. It has ordered the Guaranty Trust Company to return all bonds and unpaid coupons held by it, and the company will surrender them accordingly on presentation of certificates of deposit.

EARNINGS.

Railroad.

KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Aug. gross	$1,160,743	$938,003	$222,740
Net aft. taxes	408,713	327,283	81,430
8 mos. gross	8,678,877	7,140,364	1,538,513
Net aft. taxes	2,952,528	2,415,188	537,340

Public Utility.

LEHIGH VALLEY TRANSIT CO.—

Aug. gross	279,077	229,704	49,373
Net	110,035	102,062	7,973
12 mos. gross	2,760,021	2,405,594	354,427
Net	1,018,209	986,628	31,581

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

"The broad swing of trade is in the direction of further expansion," says the current number of Bradstreet's Journal, out today. "House trade in the standard staples has increased, distribution by retail dealers is better, buying of holiday goods is already noted, news respecting the remaining unharvested crops is favorable, money is in active demand, collections range from fair to good, and industry is brisk, being only hampered by insufficient supplies of labor and limited deliveries of raw materials.

"On the other hand, the labor situation is disconcerting; strikes are numerous, the draft has made further inroads on the supply of help, and wages keep on rising. Supplies of raw materials are by no means abundant, and moreover, the Government's decrees regarding fixed prices have not produced lower quotations for the ordinary consumer. Waiting for price-fixing engenders dullness in iron and steel, prices for which continue to fall."

Dun's Review says the gain in business is not yet general or uniform, and rather less of it is seen in the East than at other points. "Where none at all appears, or where there is some actual recession, it is plainly due more to uncertainty than to lack of confidence in the future."

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United States Depository

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Bowery and Grand St.
Ninth Avenue and 14th St.
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2 West 33d Street.
57th Street and Third Ave.
Broadway and 61st St.
86th St. and Lexington Ave.
Broadway and 104th St.
Lenox Avenue and 116th St.
125th St. and Lexington Ave.
Broadway and 144th St.

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MUNICIPAL BONDS

R. M. GRANT & CO.

31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK
BOSTON CHICAGO

DIVIDENDS.

THE CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK

A quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent. (2½%) has been declared upon the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after October 1st, 1917, to shareholders of record at the close of business, September 22nd, 1917.

ALBION K. CHAPMAN, Cashier.

SHATTUCK ARIZONA COPPER COMPANY

120 Broadway, New York City.

DIVIDEND NO. 21 and EXTRA DIVIDEND NO. 8.

A Dividend of fifty (50c) cents, and an Extra Dividend of seventy-five (75c) cents per share on the Capital Stock of this Company have been declared, payable October 20th, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 29th, 1917. Stock Transfer Books do not close.

NORMAN E. LaMOND, Ass't Secretary.

September 17, 1917.

Harrisburg Light and Power Company

Harrisburg, Pa.

The Board of Directors has declared a regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable September 29, 1917, to stockholders of record September 17, 1917. Checks will be mailed.

H. W. STONE, Treasurer.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK

Fifth Avenue and Twenty-Third St.
New York, Sept. 19, 1917.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a quarterly dividend of Three Per Cent. upon the Capital Stock of the bank was declared, payable, free of tax, on and after September 29, 1917.

The Transfer Books will be closed until Monday, October 1st, 1917.

A. W. SNOW, Cashier.

THE WILLYS-OVERLAND COMPANY.

Toledo, Ohio, Sept. 4th, 1917.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held on the 4th day of Sept., 1917, a quarterly dividend of $1.75 per share was declared upon all outstanding Preferred stock of the Company, payable on the 1st day of October, 1917, to all Preferred stockholders of record at the close of business Sept. 20, 1917.

ROYAL R. SCOTT, Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.

A Quarterly Dividend of TWO PER CENT. (2%) has been declared upon the Capital Stock of this Bank, payable on and after Monday, October 1st, 1917, to Stockholders of record at the close of business, September 21, 1917.

Transfer books will not be closed.

FARIS R. RUSSELL, Cashier.

New York, September 20, 1917.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY.

Coupons due Oct. 1, 1917, from the First Mortgage and Collateral Trust Sinking Fund 6% Gold Bonds of this Company will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the office of the Company, 9 Broadway, New York.

For registered interest, checks will be mailed.

H. G. PHILIPS, Treasurer.

Sept. 15, 1917.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW YORK.

Sept. 21st, 1917.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAS TODAY DECLARED a quarterly dividend of FIVE PER CENT. (5%) upon the Capital Stock of this Bank, payable on and after October 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record at close of business September 21st, 1917.

ERNEST V. CONNOLLY, Cashier.

Office of The United Gas Improvement Co.

N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, September 12, 1917.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent. ($1.00 per share,) payable Oct. 15, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business Sept. 29, 1917. Checks will be mailed.

I. W. MORRIS, Treasurer.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.

New York, September 21st, 1917.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT., and an extra dividend of TWO PER CENT., payable on and after October 1st, 1917. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

CENTRAL AGUIRRE SUGAR COMPANIES

50 State St., Boston, Mass., Sept. 2[illegible], 1917.

A dividend of $2.50 per share has been declared upon the Common Stock of the Central Aguirre Sugar Companies, payable October 1st, 1917, to shareholders of record at the close of business September 25, 1917.

C. L. CREHORE, Secretary and Treasurer.

COPPER STOCKS RISE ON FIXING OF PRICE

American Smelting Makes Net Gain of 3⅝ and Anaconda 1⅜ Points.

FEW PURCHASES YESTERDAY

Producers and Consumers Express Satisfaction with the Government's Action.

Copper producers and consumers expressed satisfaction yesterday with the established price of 23½ cents a pound for all buyers of metal prepared for market in the United States, and the stock market made a similar reflection of sentiment through a brisk advance in the quotations of copper shares. American Smelting and Refining stock scored a net gain of 3⅝ points and Anaconda rose 1⅜ points, and fractional upturns were recorded by Inspiration, Kennecott, Nevada Consolidated, and others. The advances noted at the close of the market did not represent the full increase of buying, as part of the vigorous advance of the morning was lost when the market as a whole turned irregular in the afternoon.

Inquiries in the copper market showed that little buying was done during the day at the new level. It was evident that consumers desired to learn fuller particulars of the decision at Washington before contracting for supplies. In some quarters it appeared not to be clearly understood that the new price went into effect immediately on the announcement on Thursday night. As a great deal of buying for home consumption has been held back for weeks for the completion of the price-fixing negotiation, it is expected in producing quarters that the initial hesitation will be followed by heavy purchases for delivery in the last quarter of the year. Whether buyers seek future delivery or ask for immediate delivery, the price will be the same, and the chief problem facing users of the metal centres in the amount which they may be able to obtain. Producers have said since July 1 that the country was likely to experience a shortage before the end of 1917.

John D. Ryan Satisfied.

John D. Ryan, President of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, was at his office, having come from Washington, where he is engaged in work for the Red Cross.

"All the producers are satisfied," he said, in discussing the price. "The price is fair and should be good both for the producers and the country. It is big enough to maintain the present rate of output from the mines, including the smaller producers now figuring in the production. The price agreement goes into effect at once. It removes the premium on 'spot' copper, as every one will get copper at the same price."

Charles Hayden, whose firm, Hayden, Stone & Co., is interested in the Utah Copper Company and several others of the important 'porphyry' group, said that the price was fair, but its importance was overshadowed as far as owners of copper mining shares were concerned, by the probable effect of the excess profits tax law as now outlined.

"The statement that the new price represents an average profit of 10 cents a pound for all the companies," a representative of one of the leading companies said, "is mere conjecture, since some concerns have very high costs and others comparatively low costs. Everything considered, we are satisfied with 23½ cents a pound."

Labor Cost Will Be Higher.

The question of profits, according to other copper men, will be subject to a number of influences, not all of which are yet discernible. The President's announcement said that the present wage scale at mines and refineries was to be maintained, and as the wages now being paid at the mines are based on a price for copper between 25 and 27 cents a pound, the reduction to 23½ cents for the producer means that the labor cost will be higher in relation to the selling price than before the price was fixed.

The wage scale in the Arizona district this week, figured on the average selling price of copper as recorded by The Engineering and Mining Journal, allows miners $5.15 a day. If the wage were regulated by 23½-cent metal, the men would get $4.75 a day. In the Butte, Mont., district the miners are getting $5.25 a day, based on a price of 28½ cents a pound, and with 23½-cent copper they would receive $5 a day.

The cost of producing copper varies greatly in the different districts. The Kennecott Corporation turns out the metal around 7 cents a pound, and from this level expenses rise to the neighborhood of 18 cents for the Anaconda Company, whose mines are deep. Estimates were made yesterday that small producers, whose costs ran as high as 18 cents a pound, would be able to operate their mines profitably under the new price ruling if materials could be obtained at current prices.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

At the annual meeting of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, the retiring Directors were re-elected yesterday.

Blodget & Co. of Boston have received the award for $200,000 4 per cent. Lewiston Water Works bonds at 95.633.

The Sub-Treasury transferred $100,000 to San Francisco yesterday.

The American La France Fire Engine Company has increased the rate on the common stock from 4 per cent. to 6 per cent. per annum.

Application has been made to the Stock Exchange to list the following securities: International Salt Company, $6,077,100 capital stock, and Sinclair Oil & Refining Corporation, 300,000 shares additional capital stock, without nominal or par value, on official notice of issuance thereof in exchange for stock option warrants now outstanding.

William Morris Imbrie & Co. announce that William Gilman Low, Jr., has retired from their firm.

F. L. Somers has been appointed manager of the bond department of Aemilius Jarvis & Co., succeeding H. B. Housser, who has severed his connection with the firm.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1917-'27	4 @4½	5.25	5.00
Buff., Roch. & P.	1917-'30	4½@5	5.40	5.10
Canadian North.	1917-'26	4½@5	5.75	5.75
Canadian Pacific	1917-'28	4½	5.95	5.80
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'27	4½	5.85	5.55
Chicago & N. W.	1917-'23	4½	5.20	5.00
Chi. R. I. & Pac.	1917-'27	4½@5	5.25	5.25
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	5.35	5.00
C., C., C. & St. L.	1917-'29	5	5.80	5.30
Cuba Railroad	1917-'26	5	5.40	5.40
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	5.65	5.15
Erie Railroad	1917-'27	4½@5	5.75	5.20
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	6.50	5.80
Illinois Central	1917-'28	4½@5	5.25	5.00
Louis. & Nash.	1917-'23	5	5.20	5.00
Michigan Cent.	1917-'30	5	5.30	5.00
Mo. Kan. & Tex.	1917-'28	5	6.50	5.80
Mo. Pacific	1917-'22	5	6.40	5.20
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'25	4½@5	5.70	5.20
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1917-'23	4½@5	5.75	5.25
Norfolk & West.	1917-'24	4½	5.20	5.00
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@5	5.85	5.85
Penn. Gen. Frgt.	1917-'23	4 @4½	5.20	4.90
St. L. & S. W.	1917-'26	4½@5	5.75	5.25
Seaboard A. L.	1917-'26	5	5.90	5.40
Southern Pacific	1917-'26	4½	5.35	5.00
Southern Railway	1917-'24	4½@5	5.56	5.20
Union Tank Line	1918-'30	5	6.00	5.75

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Tin, spot	61.25	61.75	....	61.62½
Lead	7.87½	....	7.87½	....
Spelter	8.25	8.50	8.25	8.50
Antimony	15.25	15.50	15.00	15.50
Quicksilver	$110.00	....	$110.00	....
Aluminium	*41.50	42.50	*41.00	42.00
Iron, No. 2X fdy	44.75	49.75	46.75	50.75

*Nominal.

All deliveries, 23½c per pound.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £ s. d.	Thursday. £ s. d.
Copper, spot	120 0 0	120 0 0
Copper, futures	119 10 0	119 10 0
Tin, spot	244 10 0	243 0 0
Tin, futures	242 0 0	240 10 0
Spelter	54 0 0	54 0 0
Lead	30 10 0	30 10 0

DEFENDS EXPORTS BOARD.

Dr. E. E. Pratt Explains Why Decisions Are Not Always Understood.

Dr. E. E. Pratt, former head of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce at Washington, told the members of the Export Managers' Club of New York yesterday some of the reasons for the apparently drastic action taken by the Government in putting an embargo on exports to neutral countries in Europe. Dr. Pratt, who resigned to engage in business in this city, was the guest at the club's luncheon at Hahn's restaurant.

"There are more reasons behind the decisions denying export privileges for many goods than the business men and public can know," he said. "The patriotic attitude is to accept these decisions as necessary, for it is the duty of the Exports Board to prevent the export of everything to neutral countries which might be of assistance to the enemy. Not only is a careful watch kept on prospective exports, but the Exports Board must be absolutely assured of the honesty and reliability of the consignee, and if there is any doubt on the latter point, the goods will naturally be held up. The attitude of the board, however, is to keep business flowing as freely as possible while preventing every possibility that the enemy countries will profit from American exports."

Vice President Fred S. Phillips presided, and among those who joined in the discussion following Dr. Pratt's address were Harold B. Gregory, President of the club; Secretary Robert J. Smyth, Myron R. Beaumont, Maximilian Aviles, and Miss Gladys Liggett, the only woman member of the club, and who is export manager for a cotton goods manufacturing firm.

To Dissolve Milliken Brothers.

Stockholders of Milliken Brothers, at a special meeting held in Richmond, Va., late Thursday, unanimously voted to dissolve the corporation. The properties of the company were recently sold to the Downey Shipbuilding Company. Directors of Milliken Brothers have declared a distribution of $10 a share, the first move in the plan of dissolution. The dividend is payable Oct 1, to holders of record on Sept. 25.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	97¼	98¼	4s, registered, 1925	105¼	106¼
2s, coupon, 1930	97¼	98¼	4s, coupon, 1925	105¼	106¼
3s, registered, 1918	98¾	99¾	2s, coupon, '36, reg	97¼	98¼
3s, coupon, 1918	98¾	99¾	2s, Panama, '38, coupon	97	98¼
3s, registered, 1946	85	90	3s, Panama, '61, reg	83	86
3s, coupon, 1946	85	90	3s, Panama, '31, coupon	83	87
3s, conversion, 1947	85	90			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Th'rsday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Th'rsday. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	101¾	102	101¾	3½s Nov., 1954	83¼	85¼	84¼
4½s June, 1965	101¾	102	101¾	3½s May, 1954	81	85¼	83¼
4½s Mar., 1963	101¾	102¼	101¾	3½s Nov., 1955	82¼	..	82¼
4½s Nov., 1957	101¾	102¼	101¾	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:			
4½s May, 1957	101¾	102¼	101¾	4¼s 1918-1923	4.25	4.10	4.25
4½s Nov., 1917	99¾	..	99⅞	4¼s 1924-1931	4.40	4.15	4.40
4¼s April, 1966	96¾	98¼	97¼	4¼s 1921-1923	4.40	4.25	4.40
4¼s Mar., 1960-80	95	96¾	97¼	4¼s April, 1920	4.50	..	4.50
4¼s Mar., 1964	96¾	98¼	97¾	4s 1918-1919	4.50	..	4.50
4¼s Mar., 1962	96¾	98¼	97¾	4s 1940-1963	4.50	4.25	4.50
4¼s Sept., 1960	96¾	98¼	98	4s 1930-1939	4.50	4.25	4.50
4s May, 1959	93¼	94¼	93¾	3½s 1922-1929	4.50	4.25	4.50
4s Nov., 1958	93¼	94¼	93¾	3½s 1919-1921	4.40	4.10	4.40
4s May, 1957	93¼	94¼	93¾	3½s 1917-1918	4.40	4.10	4.40
4s Nov., 1956	93	94	93¼	3s 1940-1963	4.50	4.20	4.50
4s Nov., 1955	93	94	92¾	3s 1920-1930	4.50	4.20	4.50
4s Nov., 1936	94	96	94	3s 1918-1925	4.40	4.00	4.40
4s May, 1919	99¼	..	99¼				
4s Nov., 1918	99¾	..	99¾				

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
215	Cities Service	239	236	238	240
211	Cities Service pf.	82½	82	82	82½

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	17	18	Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Adiron. Elec. Power pf.	63	66	Miss. River Power	10	13
Am. Gas & Electric	109	111	Miss. River Power pf.	34	38
Am. Gas & Elec. pf.	45	47	Northern Ohio Electric	30	35
Am. Light & Traction	250	255	Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	70	75
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	105	106	North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	11	13
Am. Power & Light	60	62	Nor. Ont. L. & P. pf.	56	60
Am. Power & Light pf.	82	83	Northern States Power	78	80
Am. Public Utilities	30	35	Northern States Pow. pf.	96	97
Am. Pub. Utilities pf.	63	66	Northern Texas Electric	54	57½
Am. W. W. & Elec.	6	6¾	Northern Tex. Elec. pf.	75	80
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	66	68	Ozark Power & Water	35	45
Am. W. W. & E. partic.	14	18	Pacific Gas & Electric	47	47½
Carolina Power & Light	30	32	Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	85	87
Carolina P. & L. pf.	94	97	Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf.	96	98
Cities Service, new	25	28	Republic Ry. & Light	30	32
Colorado Power	24	26	Republic Ry. & Lt. pf.	64	66
Colorado Power pf.	95	100	Southern Cal. Edison	86	88
Commonwealth P. & L.	46	47	South. Cal. Edison pf.	100	104
Com'wealth P. & L. pf.	74	76	Standard Gas & Elec.	8	9
Consumers' Power pf.	90	95	Standard Gas & El. pf.	32	33
Dayton Power & L. pf.	88	90	Tampa Electric	..	14
Duluth Edison	68	75	Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pow.	4	5
Eastern Texas Electric	55	60	Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf.	25	28
Eastern Texas Elec. pf.	80	85	Texas Power & Lt. pf.	97	100
El Paso Electric	100	104	Tri-City R. & L. pf.	90	94
El Paso Electric pf.	91	95	Un. Gas & El. 1st pf.	..	50
Electric B. & S. pf.	97½	99¼	United Gas Improve.	80	82¾
Electric Properties	52	58	United Light & Rys.	36	38
Empire Dist. El. pf.	84	89	United Lt. & Rys. pf.	67	69
Federal Light & Trac.	10	12	Wash. I. W. L. & P. pf.	82	84
Federal Light & Tr. pf.	45	48	West P. Tr. & W. P.	12	16
Galv. Hous. El. pf.	..	..	W. P. Tr. & W. P. pf.	63	66
Gas & Elec. Securities	290	310	West. Penn. P. pf.	100	106
Gas & Elec. Sec. pf.	94	100	Western Power	12	14
Int. Mt. Ry., L. & P. pf.	96	98	Western Power pf.	53	54
Interstate Electric	35	42	Wisconsin Edison	42	47
Interstate Elec. pf.	90	95	Yadkin River P. 7% pf.	98	100

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alabama Water 6s, '20	97¼	98¼	Miss. Riv. Power 1st 5s	69¾	70¾
Am. W. W. & E. col. 5s	69	71	Miss. V. G. & E. 5s, '22	96	99
Appa. Power 5s, 1932	78	82	Nat. Sec. prior lien 6s	89¼	92¼
Carolina P. & L. 1st 5s	89	92	Nat. Secur. deb.	48	53
Central P. & L. 1st 5s	95¼	98	Nat. Secur. incomes	10	15
Central Ill. Light 5s	95	98	New Eng. Pow. 5s, '51	94	96
Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	98	101	N. O. L. & P. 1st 6s, '31	90	93¼
Col. G. & E. 1st 5s, '27	82	86	Nor. States P. 6s, 1926	96¼	98
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27	77	83	Nor. States P. 5s, 1941	90	93¾
Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	97	100	Nor. Texas Elec. col. 5s	82	88
Conn. River P. 5s, 1937	95	99	Ohio Gas 1st 6s, 1939	100¾	102
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s, 1942	94	98	Omaha & C. B. 5s	90	95
Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s	100¾	101¾	P., G. & E. (Ariz.) 6s, '34	95	100
Dallas Elec. 5s, 1922	92¼	96	Portland Gen. Elec. 5s	96	101
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s	92	95	Roanoke W. W. 5s, '19	96	96¾
East. Ohio Gas 1st 5s	88	91	Stand. G. of N. J. 5s, '46	94	96
East. Tex. El. col. 5s	87	91	So. Cal. Ed. 5s, 1939	93	95
Empire Gas & Fuel 6s	99	100	Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fed. Light & Tr. 5s	87½	90	U. S. R. R. & M. 6s, '25	111	112
Fed. Light & Tr. 6s	90	93	Un. Light & Rys. 1st 5s, 1932	83	90
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46	81	84	Un. Light & Rys. deb. 6s, 1926	..	90
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25	94	96	United Util. cv. 6s, '43	95	98½
Inter-Mt. Ry., L. & P. 6s	97	100	Utah Securities 6s	89	90
Kan. Pub. Serv. 5s, '41	93	96	Wash. I. W. L. & P. 6s	95	98
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36	85	91	Western Power 1st 5s	[illegible]	86
L. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, '41	90	95	West. S. G. & E. 1st 5s	91¼	93¼
Mich. Light 5s, 1946	97¼	99	West. P. P. 1st 5s, '46	90	97
Middle West U. 6s, '25	95	99	Wis. Edison 6s, 1924	91	95
Man. & S. R. & L. 5s	99¼	100			

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
55	Con. Power	106½	106	106	150	Md. Trust	100	100	100
710	Cosden	9¾	9¼	9½	40	Mt. Ver. pf.	67	67	67
100	Do pf.	4½	4¼	4¼	60	United Ry.	27	27	27
300	David. Chem.	30¾	30	30					

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Balt. B'k 5s	75	75	75	$4,500	Elkhorn 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾
4,000	B. C. 4s, '61	96¼	96¼	96¼	23,000	Un. Ry. inc. 4s	60	59¾	60
5,000	Balt. T. 5s, N. B.	100	100	100	5,000	Do 1st 4s	79½	79½	79½
1,000	C. P. nts. 6s	98¼	98¼	98¼	1,100	Do fdg. 5s	83	83	83
130,000	Cosden 6s A	90½	90	90					

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
905	Am. Zinc	18	16	17	40	New Arcadi.	3¾	3	3¼
10	Do pf	52½	52½	52½	24	Nipissing	9¾	9¾	9¾
20	Ahmeek	97	97	97	50	North Butte	16¾	16¼	16¾
330	Alaska Gold	4¼	4¼	4¼	75	Ojibway	1¼	1	1¼
20	Allouez	63¼	63¼	63¼	200	Old Dom	51	50	50
355	Aris. Com'l	11¼	11¼	11¼	80	Osceola	57	57	57
10	Anaconda	72¾	72¾	72¾	145	Pond Creek	22¼	22	22
395	Calu. & Ariz.	78¼	77¾	78¼	60	Quincy	84¼	83¼	84¼
4	Calu. & Hecla	530	530	530	285	Ray Con	26¾	26¾	26¾
898	Cop. Range	57¼	56¾	56¾	265	Shannon	7	6¾	6¾
170	Daly-West	2¾	2½	2¾	200	Shat. & Ariz.	24¾	24¾	24¾
215	Davidson-D.	5	5	5	70	St. Mary's Ld.	74	73	73
65	East Butte	12	12	12	650	Super. & Bos.	4	3¾	3¾
4	Indiana	2	2	2	10	Superior Cop.	7	7	7
20	Isl'd Cr'k pf.	86¼	86¼	86¼	11	Trinity	6	5¾	6
90	Isle Royale	31	31	31	2,935	U. S. Smelt.	65¾	63¼	65¾
100	Kerr Lake	6	5¾	6	175	Do pf	50	50	50
115	Lake Copper	10¾	8¾	10¾	1,275	Utah Apex	3¾	3¼	3¾
20	La Salle	3¾	3¾	3¾	100	Utah Con	15	15	15
220	Mass. Con	10¾	10¾	10¾	10	Utah Copper	98¼	98¼	98¼
113	Mohawk	84	82¾	82¾	25	Victoria	3¾	3¾	3¾
10	Nev. Con	22¾	22¾	22¾	41	Wolverine	41¼	40	41¼

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2	Bos. & Alb.	147	147	147	20	New Haven	26	26	26
20	Bos. Elev.	50	50	50	130	West End	39¼	39¼	39¼
5	Bos. & Me.	24	24	24	20	Do pf	51	51	51

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
115	Am. Ag. Ch.	89½	89	89	2	Mass. Gas	88¾	88¾	88¾
55	Do pf	92	92	92	75	Mex. Tel	1	1	1
10	Amoskeag pf.	88	88	88	126	N. E. Tel	105	105	105
471	Am. Tel	118	117½	118	453	Swift	150¾	147½	149
30	Am. Wool pf.	95	95	95	15	Torrington	57	57	57
140	A., G. & W. I.	97¾	96¼	97¼	142	United Shoe	46	45¾	46
12	Edison Elec.	183	183	183	16	Do pf	26¾	26	26¼
83	Gen. Elec.	145¼	144¾	144¾	2,750	U. S. Steel	111¾	111	111¾
265	Int. P. Cem't	9½	9¾	9½	2,200	Ventura	7	6¾	6¾

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Am. Ag. Ch. 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾	$1,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s	79	79	79
5,000	U. S. Smelt. 6s	103½	103¼	103¼	74,500	Lib. 3½s	100	99.98	100

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. S'b'ld'g	88¼	88¼	88¼	20	People's Gas	66	65	66
75	Booth Fish.	23	23	23	10	Quaker O. pf	99¾	99¾	99¾
25	Do pf	84¾	84¾	84¾	223	Sears-Roeb.	159¼	157	157
50	Chi. P. T.	63	63	63	10	Do pf	125	125	125
62	Diamond M.	116¼	116¼	116¼	118	Stew. War.	59	58¼	58¾
20	Hartman	50¼	50¼	50¼	1,758	Swift	150¼	149	150
45	Ills. Brick	71	71	71	55	Un. Carbide	179	178¼	178½
8	M. Ward pf.	108¼	108¼	108¼	110	Wilson	62¼	61¾	61¾
92	Nat. Carbon	73¼	73	73	35	Do pf	102	102	102

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000	Armour 4½s	89½	89½	89½	$4,000	P. Gas ref 5s	91¼	91¼	91¼
1,000	B. Fish 6s	90¼	90¼	90¼	2,000	Swift 1st 5s	95¾	95¾	95¾
5,000	C. Ry. 1st 5s	89½	89½	89½	60,600	Lib	99.94	99.94	99.98
1,000	Chi. Ry. Ser. B. 1st 5s	61¾	61¾	61¾					

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am. S. Tob.	55¾	55¾	55¾	20	Phil. Co. cum. pf	36	36	36
20	Am. Milling	9¼	9¼	9¼	40	P. R. T. t. c.	30	29¾	30
50	Am. Rys. pf.	80	80	80	14	Reading	82¼	81¾	81¾
50	B. & S. Cop.	23¾	22¾	22¾	2,050	Ton. Belm't	5	4⅞	5
10	C., M. & St. P	57¾	57¾	57¾	150	Ton. Mining	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
20	Elec. Storage	57	57	57	29	U. G. Imp.	77	77	77
800	Lake S. Cp.	16¼	16¼	16¼	7,155	U. S. Steel	111¾	110	111¾
192	Penn. R. R.	52¾	52	52¾	70	Wm. Cramp	77	75¼	76
133	Phil. Electric	23¾	23¾	23¾	15	York Rys. pf	36	36	36

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Elec. & Peo. Trac. 4s	75¾	75¾	75¾	$50,000	Liberty L'n 3½s	99.96	99.92	99.92
1,000	Key. T. 1st 5s	94	94	94	1,000	Pa. con. 4s	91¾	91¾	91¾
2,000	Int. Rys. 4s	54	54	54	4,000	Phil. E. 1st mtg. 5s	100	99¼	99¼
1,000	Leh. V. gen. con. 4s	83	83	83					

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Th'rsday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Th'rsday. Bid.
Aetna pf.	39	43	39	Colt's Arms	98	108	98
American Brass	277	283	279	Du Pont	260	265	260
Atlas Powder	163	170	163	Do old com	100	103	100
Do pf.	99	101	99	Do deb. pf.	99	101	99
Babcock & Wilcox	116	123	119	Hercules Powder	267	272	267
Bliss	475	525	473	Do pf.	112	116	112
Do pf	73	78	73	Niles-Bem't-Pond	137	147	140
Canadian Explos.	350	450	350	Scovill Mfg.	530	580	510
Do pf.	104	110	104	Winchester Arms	800	1000	800
Cha. Frank's P.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]				

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

United States Steel common sold on the Consolidated Stock Exchange late in the day at 112, its best price. The final buying movement was stimulated by rumors that the Governmental steel price fixing announcement was about ready. Throughout the day Wall Street entertained hopeful views regarding the probable prices to be fixed for steel, in view of the figures already announced for copper.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
120	Am. Beet S.	86¼	85¼	85¼	50	Lack. Steel	84¼	84	84
250	Am. Can	48	42¾	48	780	Mex. Pet'm	97¼	95¼	96¾
170	Am. Loco	62	61¼	61¾	100	Miami Cop.	33¾	33¾	33¾
1,400	Am. S. & R.	101¼	98	101¼	10	Midvale S'l	52½	52½	52½
10	Am. Sugar	112	112	112	150	Mo. Pacific	24¼	24¼	24¼
40	Am. Zinc	16¾	16¾	16¾	90	Nevada Con.	22¾	22¾	22¾
1,780	Ana. Copper	73¾	72¾	73¾	370	N. Y. Cent.	77¾	76¾	77¾
440	Bald. Loco	63¾	61¾	62¾	50	Ont. Mining	8	7¾	8
80	Balt. & Ohio	67¾	67¾	67¾	90	Ray Copper	26¾	26¾	26¾
200	Bat. Mining	1⅝	1¼	1⅝	370	Reading	82¾	81¾	82¾
2,950	Beth. S'l B	98¾	95¾	97	270	Rep. I. & S.	84¼	82¾	84¾
100	Do rights	¼	¼	¼	150	Sinclair Oil	35¾	34¾	35¾
10	Brook. R. T.	60¼	60¼	60¼	170	Southern Ry.	27	26¾	27
50	Burns Bros.	95¾	95¾	95¾	10	Do pf.	61¼	61¼	61¼
100	Butte & Sup.	26¾	24¾	24¾	1,690	Studebaker	47¾	44¾	44¾
10	Cal. Pet'm	17¾	17¾	17¾	200	Tob. Prod.	74	72¾	73¾
620	Can. Pacific	150	147	149¾	100	Union Pac.	129¾	128¾	129¾
240	Cent. Leath.	85¼	84¾	85	60	Un. Cigar S.	120¾	119¾	119¾
30	Ches. & Ohio	55¾	55¾	55¾	500	U. S. Ind. A.	140¾	138¾	139¾
500	C., M. & St. P	57¾	57	57¾	100	U. S. Rubber	60¼	59¾	59¾
100	C., R. I. & P	25¾	25¾	25¾	32,970	U. S. Steel	112	108¾	111¾
150	Chile Copper	19¾	18¾	19¾	980	Utah Copper	98¾	95¾	97¾
250	Chino Cop.	53	52¾	52¾	20	West. Elec.	45¾	45¾	45¾
50	Col. Fuel	46	45¾	45¾		BOND.			
240	Corn Prod.	27¾	26¾	27¾	$10,900	Lib. 3½s	100.06	100.00	100.02
1,990	Crucible S'l	74¾	73½	74¾		MINING STOCKS.			
450	Cuba Cane S.	34	33¾	34	100	Belmont	4.87½	4.87½	4.87½
10	Del. & Hud.	99¾	99¾	99¾	800	Con. Va.	.24	.24	.24
50	Dist. Sec.	31	31	31	800	Jim Butler	.95	.91	.95
540	Erie	21¾	21	21	100	McNamara	.21	.21	.21
940	Gen. Motors	96¾	94¾	96¾	800	Portland	1.45	1.45	1.45
40	Gt. N. Ore.	34	34	34	800	Silver P'k	.09	.09	.09
570	Insp. Copper	53¾	51¾	52¾	800	Ton. Ext.	1.95	1.95	1.95
400	Int. Mer. M.	28¾	27¾	28¾	100	Union Con.	.75	.75	.75
600	Do pf.	86¾	85¾	86¾	800	West End	.72	.70	.72
330	Ken. Copper	41¾	41	41¾	300	White C.	1.27½	1.27½	1.27½

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	‡Aetna Explo.	5¾	5¼	5¾	500	‡Pocahontas-Logan Coal	4¼	4¼	4¼
100	‡Air Redua.	90	90	90	1,860	Pruden. Plot.	6¾	6¼	6¾
450	‡Am. W. P.	3	2½	2½	1,200	Smith M. Tr.	3¾	3¾	3¾
1,500	‡Beth. Steel pf., w. i.	102¾	101¼	101¼	100	‡St. J. Lead	17¾	17¾	17¾
1,600	‡Car L. & P.	3¼	3¼	3¼	1,000	‡Std Motors	9	8¾	9
1,000	Carwen Steel	10¾	10	10¾	200	‡Steel Alloys	7¾	7¾	7¾
200	Charcoal Iron	8	7¾	8	1,500	Submar. Boat v. t. ctfs.	19¾	18¾	19
100	Do pf.	6¾	6¾	6¾	300	U. S. SS. Co.	4¾	4¾	4¾
1,500	Chev. Motor	80	76	77	3,500	‡Unit. Motors	21¾	19¾	20
2,000	Curtiss Aero.	42¾	41¼	42	100	U. S. Lt. & H.	1¾	1¾	1¾
400	E. Heaney	24	24	24	500	W. Film Cp. v. t. ctfs.	¾	¾	¾
5,000	‡Max. Muni.	1¼	1	1¼					
100	‡N. Y. S'bdg	36	36	36	14,800	‡Wr.-M. Air.	10¾	9¾	10
1,500	N. Am. P. & P.	3¾	3¾	3¾					

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
30	Prairie O. & G.	520	515	520	13	Std. Oil. N. J.	585	585	585

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,500	‡Allen Oil	1⅝	1⅛	1¼	2,000	‡‡Midwest	163	152	157
9,000	‡‡Ark. Petrol.	49	47	48	1,000	‡ Do pf	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛
10,000	‡Barn't O. & G.	2¼	1⅞	1⅞	500	‡Midw. Ref.	143	141	142
33,000	‡‡Bos.-Wyo. (a pros.)	45	44	44	25,000	‡N. W Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
500	‡Cosden Oil	9¾	9¼	9¼	23,000	‡‡Okla. Oil	8¾	8	8½
4,000	‡‡Crosby Pet. (a pros.)	47	43	44	4,000	‡ Do pf.	40	38	38
9,200	Cumb. P. & R.	1¼	1¼	1¼	800	Okla. P. & R.	9	8¾	8¾
1,000	‡Elk Basin	9¾	9¾	9¾	1,000	‡Omar O. & G.	22	21	21
2,700	‡Elkl'd O. & G. (a pros.)	¼	¼	¼	200	Osage-Hom.	8¾	8¾	8¾
1,800	‡Esmeralda	⅛	⅛	⅛	1,500	‡Penn.-Ky.	5¾	5¾	5¾
2,200	‡Federal Oil	4¾	4¼	4¾	2,750	‡Penn.-Ohio O. & G.	12¾	12¼	12¾
9,000	‡Friar Oil	⅛	⅛	⅛	600	‡‡Red Rock O. & G.	54	54	54
89,000	‡Glenrock Oil	18¾	17¾	18¾	4,800	‡Rice Oil	⅛	⅛	⅛
5,300	‡Kan.-Utah Con. Oil	1¼	1⅛	1¼	300	‡Sapul. O. & R.	10¾	10¾	10¾
1,900	Kenova Oil (a pros.)	⅛	⅛	⅛	5,900	‡Sequoy. O. & R.	1	1	1
16,000	‡Ken. Pet.	9¾	8¾	9¼	3,900	‡Tuxpam Star	1½	1¼	1½
400	‡Knick.-Wyo.	5⅛	5	5⅛	2,000	‡Unit. West.	⅛	⅛	⅛
2,400	‡Lost City	¼	¾	⅛	5,000	‡‡Unit. Pet.	51	50	50
4,000	‡Merritt Oil	36¾	35¾	36	1,200	Vacuum G. & O.	⅛	⅛	⅛
15,000	Met. Petrol.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	600	‡Victoria Oil, new stock	6¼	6¼	6¼
					600	‡W. States Pet.	⅛	⅛	⅛
					800	‡Wyo. United Oil, new	7	7	7

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
6,200	Acme C. H.	2¼	2¼	2¾	500	Louis'a Con.	⅜	⅜	⅜
7,000	‡‡Adanac S.	22	20	20	6,300	‡Magma C'f.	⅛	⅛	⅛
1,400	A.-B. Col. M.	⅜	⅜	⅜	1,000	‡Magma Cop.	52	49	50
900	‡‡Alaska S. C	26	25	26	1,000	‡‡Mag'c Cop.	20	19	20
4,000	‡‡A.-Con. (a pros)	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	2,100	‡‡Mag's Cop.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,500	‡‡Atlanta	10	9¼	10	1,000	‡‡Marsh M's	12¾	12¾	12¾
4,300	B. L. C. Co.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	200	‡Mason Val.	6¾	6¾	6¾
1,000	‡‡Booth	6	6	6	2,600	‡Milford C.	1¼	1¼	1¼
3,400	‡Boston & M	65	63	64	300	‡Mog. M. Co.	69	69	69
2,500	‡Brad. C. M.	1	1	1	2,700	‡Monster C'f	⅜	⅜	⅜
700	Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs.	9¼	9	9	3,000	‡‡Mother L.	38	36	38
2,250	Butte Det't	⅜	⅜	⅜	2,300	‡‡N. H. Mon.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
300	Butte-N. Y.	⅜	⅜	⅜	10,000	‡‡Nat. Leas.	12	10	10
6,300	‡‡Caledonia	75	74	75	2,500	Nip. M. Co.	9¼	9	9¼
9,475	‡Cal. & Jer.	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1,000	Nicklas Min.	⅛	⅛	⅛
200	Canada Cop.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1,000	‡‡Port. C. C.	25	24	24
1,000	‡Cashboy	⅛	⅛	⅛	3,500	‡‡Rex Con. M.	17	16	16¼
3,150	‡Coco R. M.	⅜	⅜	⅜	2,000	‡‡Rich. M. M. & R.	60	58	60
1,000	Con. Ariz. S.	2¼	2¼	2¼	300	‡Santa R. D.	⅛	⅛	⅛
1,000	Con. Cop. M.	10¾	10	10¾	32,000	‡S. K. of Ariz	⅛	⅛	⅛
600	‡Con.-Home.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	600	Stand. S.-L.	⅛	⅛	⅛
300	Cresson C. G.	5¼	5¼	5¼	3,500	Stewart	⅛	⅛	⅛
5,000	‡‡D. M. & M	⅛	⅛	⅛	2,300	‡‡Success M.	20	18	20
12,050	‡Emma Con.	1⅛	⅞	1⅛	400	Sup. Copper (a pros)	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2,500	‡‡Fortuna C.	35	34	35	3,300	‡Ton. Belm't	5	4⅞	4⅞
3,000	‡Gold. Con.	40	40	40	2,200	Ton. Ext.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
7,000	‡‡Gold. M'r	4	5	5	150	Ton. Mining	4¾	4¾	4¾
700	‡Green M. M	⅛	⅛	⅛	6,200	Un. Eastern	4¼	4¼	4¼
830	Hecla Min'g	6¾	6¾	6¾	3,900	U. G. M. Co.	⅛	⅛	⅛
7,500	‡‡Jim Butler	96	91	94	5,900	‡‡Utica M.	25	23	25
4,000	‡‡J. Verde (a pros)	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1,500	‡Verde C. C.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
200	Josvig-K. (a pros)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5,800	‡‡W. E. Con.	70	67	70
3,700	‡‡Jumbo Ext.	24	22	23	4,700	‡‡W. C. Ext. (a pros)	25	24	25
800	‡J. M. of N. M. (pros)	3¾	3¾	3¾	3,500	‡Wilbert M.	29	28	29
1,000	Kerr Lake	6	5¾	6	6,700	‡‡Yer. M. C.	21	20	21
1,000	La Rose Con	⅜	⅜	⅜					

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$20,000	‡Beth. S. 5s 2-yr. notes	97¾	97¾	97¾	$2,000	‡Gt. N. 3-yr. 5% nts. w. i.	97¾	97¾	97¾
20,000	‡Can. G. 5s notes	95¾	95¾	95¾	10,000	‡Russ. Gov. 6½s	68¾	68¾	68¾
15,000	‡Gen. El. 6s notes	101¾	101¾	101¾	25,000	‡Do 5½s	60	60	60

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Ask.
Aetna ctfs. of deposit	5	6	5	6
Am. B. Mfg.	6	10	6	10
Do pf.	30	35	30	35
Am. Drug. S.	10	15	10	15
Am. Stores	26	34	26	34
Do 1st pf.	96	98	96	98
Am. Tin & T.	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Atlantic Steel	140	170	140	170
Boyd Motors (a prospect)	3¾	4	3¾	4
Brit. Am. Tob. Ord.	16¼	18	16¼	18
Do Ord. B'r	16¾	17½	16¾	17½
B'worth Jud.	57	60	57	60
Can. Nat. Gas	½	¾	½	¾
Carbon Steel	88	92	88	92
Chalm. Mot.	4	5	4	5
Do pf.	..	50	..	50
Cramp Ship	80	90	80	90
Curtiss A. pf.	75	82	75	82
Eastern Steel	122	127	122	127
Falls Motors	7	9	7	9
Fed. Dye. & C	5	10	5	10
Free. T. n.	41	44	40	43
Grant M. Car	4½	5¼	4½	5¼
Hall Sig. pf.	12	20	12	20
Havana Tob.	⅝	1½	⅝	1½
Hav. Tob. pf.	4	5	4	5
Hendee Mfg.	30	34	30	34
Holly Sugar	50	60	50	60
Do pf.	98	100	98	100
Inter. Rubber	5	10	5	10
Int. M. 2d pf.	15	20	15	20
Kath. B. pf.	1½	2½	1½	2½
Key. T. & N. pf.	14	15	14	15
Kresge	92	95	92	95
L. Val. C. S.	75	80	75	80
Lake Tor. B.	5¼	5¾	5¼	5¾
Lima Locom.	56	58	56	58
Lukens Steel	40	44	40	44
Do 1st pf.	100	104	100	104
Manhat. Tr.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
Marconi of A.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
Marlin Arms	113	116	112	116
Mitchell Mot.	40	50	40	50
N. Y. Trans.	14¾	15¾	14¾	15¾
Peerless T. M.	11	14	11	14

INDUSTRIALS, Continued.	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Ask.
Poole Engine.	65	80	65	80
Pyrene Mfg.	9½	10¼	9½	10¼
Redden M. T.	13	14	13	14
Rap. T. rights	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Rep. Truck pr	92	94	92	94
S. & T. T. pf.	9¾	10	9¾	10
Smith (A. O.)	..	30	..	30
Do pf.	90	93	90	93
St. L. R. Mt. & Pacific	22	24	22	24
Todd Shipyds.	78	82	75	80
Triangle Film	1¼	1¾	1¼	1¾
United E. A.	2¾	3	2¾	3
United Sugar	83	84	83	84
U. Zinc Sm.	4	4¼	4	4¼
U. S. Aplane	3	4	3	4
Wright-M. pf.	40	50	40	50
Zinc Concen's	1¼	2¼	1¼	2¼
OIL STOCKS.				
Am. Oil, N. E.	43	44	42	44
Con. Mex.	40	43	40	43
Hender. Farm.	⅝	1¼	⅝	1¼
Houston Oil	15	..	15	..
Int. Pet.	12¼	12¾	12¼	12¾
K.-Wyo. pf.	9¾	10	9¾	10
Keystone Con.	3	4	3	4
N. Y. & T. Oil	1⅜	2	1⅜	2
N. Y. & O. Oil	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Pan-Am. Pet.	49	52	49	52
Pawhuska Oil	¼	¼	¼	¼
Penn Wye.	3⅜	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝
People's Oil	⅝	1	⅝	1
Pa. Gasoline	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Pierce Oil	11	12	11	12
Sinclair Gulf	18	22	18	22
Savoy Oil	9	10¼	9	10¼
Wye. O. & R.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
MINING STOCKS.				
Davis-Daly	4⅜	5	4⅜	5
First N. Cop.	2⅜	3	2⅜	3
Nat. Z. & L.	40	45	40	45
Red War. M.	⅛	⅝	⅛	⅝
Troy Ariz.	16	19	16	19
Tularosa	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
U. S. Tungs.	22	25	22	25
Utah Nat. M.	1⅝	2	1⅝	2
BOND.				
Pierce O. 6s, '24	82	84	82	84

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Th'rsday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Th'rsday. Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	18¾	19¼	18¾	Penn.-Mex. F. Co.	38	43	38
Atlantic Refining	910	925	910	Prairie Oil & Gas	515	525	505
Borne-Scrymser	410	430	410	Prairie Pipe Line	277	282	275
Buckeye Pipe Line	90	93	90	Solar Refining	325	340	335
Chesebrough Mfg.	360	385	360	Southern Pipe L.	198	202	196
Colonial Oil	30	70	50	South. Penn. Oil	317	322	318
Continental Oil	560	585	560	S. W. Penn.	105	110	105
Crescent Pipe Line	34	38	34	Stand. Oil of Cal.	240	243	240
Cumberland P. L.	155	165	155	Stand. Oil of Ind.	725	730	720
Eureka Pipe Line	210	215	210	Stand. Oil of Kan.	520	540	520
Galena S. Oil	147	150	147	Stand. Oil of Ky.	330	340	330
Galena S. O. pf.	137	140	137	Stand. Oil of Neb.	490	510	490
Illinois Pipe Line	215	220	214	Stand. Oil of N. J.	583	588	583
Indiana Pipe Line	95	100	96	Stand. Oil of N. Y.	270	275	270
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	12	12½	11¾	Stand. Oil of Ohio	445	455	445
National Transit	13	14	13	Swan & Finch	95	105	95
N. Y. Transit	195	*205	200	Union Tank	93	98	95
Northern Pipe Line	100	103	98	Vacuum Oil	340	345	335
Ohio Oil	340	344	340	Washington Oil	30	35	30

*Ex dividend.

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Th'rsday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Th'rsday. Bid.
American Cigar	107	110	109	Do pf	95	102	99
Do pf.	91	97	95	P. R.-Am. Tob.	190	210	190
Conley Foil	190	220	175	Do scrip	110	120	110
J. S. Young	150	160	153	R. J. Reynolds	550	600	550
Do pf.	105	110	105	Do pf	108¼	110¼	111
MacAndrews & F.	[illegible]	210	[illegible]				

COTTON RISES AGAIN

Net Advance of 128-142 Points Carries Price 4 Cents from Low of Last Week.

The steady advance of the cotton market, which began last Tuesday, not only continued yesterday, but was accelerated in the liveliest session of the week. At the close of the day's trading prices had recovered, on an average, nearly 4 cents from the low of last week, the day's advances running from 128 to 142 points. There was some short covering, although it was believed on Thursday that this interest had been fairly well squeezed out by the earlier rises of the week. The principal factor in the continued advance of the market, however, appeared to be export and domestic trade buying, with a general feeling that the foreign demand is on the verge of asserting itself more healthily than in many weeks.

The market was active and excited from the start. First prices were 15 to 20 points higher, with Liverpool and domestic trade interests again heavy buyers. There was enough realizing and scattered Southern selling caused reactions of 25 or 30 points during the middle of the day, but the offerings were readily absorbed, and prices shot up even more rapidly during the afternoon. October sold at 23.55c, December at 23.46c, and March at 23.55c, making a net advance of 136 to 145 points. Closing prices were within a few points of the best.

The theory in connection with Liverpool and domestic trade buying was that it reflected increased interest on the part of spinners. Manchester was said to be buying more freely, while domestic manufacturers were reported to be hedging against forward sales, probably to the Government. Wall Street and Western interests were also active buyers on the advance, and bullish sentiment was evidently broadening, although no fresh bullish feature of importance was discussed around the ring. Possibly reports that 136 neutral steamers tied up in United States harbors might soon be brought into service encouraged the more optimistic view of export possibilities. There was also a renewal of peace talk, but the features most emphasized were the continued light movement, the demand for September engagements, and the possibility of reduced crop estimates.

Two Government reports will be issued on Oct. 2, one giving the condition of the crop to September 25 and the other the amount ginned up to the close of business Sept. 24. While the weather has been very favorable both for development and picking during the last week, these reports are both expected to make a bullish showing. Exports for the day were 19,157 bales, making 568,745 so far this season, against 890,048 last year. Southern spot markets as officially reported were 37 points lower to 135 points higher. Augusta, one of the early markets, was lower. The later markets were about 1c to 1¼c higher.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs.
Sept.	23.50	23.70	23.50	....	23.10
Oct.	22.25	23.55	22.20	23.45@23.55	22.17
Nov.	....	....	....	23.40	22.07
Dec.	22.10	23.46	22.10	23.40@23.46	22.05
Jan.	22.15	23.36	22.07	23.28@23.35	21.90
Feb.	....	....	....	23.35	21.94
Mar.	22.25	23.55	22.25	23.48@23.55	22.10
April	....	....	....	23.53	22.12
May	22.40	23.68	22.38	23.61@23.68	22.24
June	....	....	....	23.60	22.26
July	22.50	23.27	22.50	23.62	22.28
Aug.	....	....	....	23.47	22.13

The local market for spot cotton was steady and 135 points higher at 24.70c for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were as follows: Galveston, 24.10c; New Orleans, 22c; Savannah, 22½c; Augusta, 21.38c; Houston, 24.35c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	36,438	21,354	86,104
Exports	19,157	15,285	1,714
Port stocks	557,003	462,699	884,922
Interior receipts	24,465	17,220	36,923
Interior shipments	18,575	11,654	26,368
New York arrivals	16,097	2,166	....
New York stocks	64,669	49,490	88,957

The week-end statistics of the New York Cotton Exchange follow: Brought into sight for the week, 264,817, against 415,177 last year; for the season, 1,025,719, against 1,482,545 last year. Visible supply, all kinds, 2,579,326, against 3,033,532 last year; visible American, 1,485,326, against 2,315,532 last year. Increase in visible, all kinds, 46,455, against an increase of 182,097 last year; increase, American, 97,455, against 197,097 last year. Spinners' takings for the week, 167,362, against 218,080 last year, and for the season 1,070,209, against 1,300,357 last year.

Liverpool cables—Spot cotton quiet at 40 points advance at 17.82d. for middling upland; sales, 2,000; American, 1,000. Imports, 1,000, all American. Futures 40 points higher. October-November, 16.10d.; January-February, 15.45d.; March-April, 15.27d.; May-June, 15.11d.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 21.—Twenty-one new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $618,000, were chartered today. They include:

The Skutt-Aldrich Co., Inc., North Rose, Wayne County, dried fruits and vegetables and make cider vinegar, $30,000; A. O. Skutt, J. C. Aldrich, G. B. Lyman, North Rose.

The Imperial Slicing Machine Co., Inc., Manhattan, make slicing machines, $12,000; A. J. Murray, J. H. Burnell, E. Hemming, 98 Bleecker St., Brooklyn.

The Henry Co., Inc., Manhattan, men's wearing apparel and haberdashery, $10,000; W. J. Millard, W. F. Steuer, I. S. Lambert, 132 Nassau St.

All Steel Scale Co., Inc., Manhattan, general commission merchants and selling agents, $25,000; J. F. Hein, S. Westbaum, M. E. Elkins, 165 Broadway.

Central Jewelry Co., Inc., Manhattan, jewelry, $20,000; G. H. Bensen, R. A. Van Vechten, E. A. Obstfeld, 75 West 128th St.

Klintrup-Huybers Co., Inc., Manhattan, make textiles, $10,000; H. C. Klintrup, E. V. Huybers, G. B. Smith, 55 Liberty St.

Knickerbocker Brokerage Co., Inc., Manhattan, brokers in farm products, cattle, and leather, $10,000; E. T. Reitze, R. A. M. Hobbs, A. C. Bostwick, 15 William St.

The National Billiard Weekly, Inc., Manhattan, to print billiard magazine, $50,000; S. G., E. C., and R. H. Barclay, 233 Broadway.

The Blue Goose Operating Corp., Manhattan, hotels, restaurants, and cafes, $75,000; R. Josephi, E. H. Sommers, B. F. Kraft, 30 Wall St.

Bailey Estates, Inc., Mount Vernon, stocks, bonds, and realty, 750 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 1,500 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $82,500; J. T. and T. D. McCadden, W. F. Harper, 77th St. and Broadway.

Gem Custom Co., Inc., Manhattan, women's wearing apparel, $5,000; J. M. Reinschreiber, W. F. Schoen, S. D. Lasky, 116 Broadway.

Sage Sulphur Products Co., Inc., Manhattan, deal in merchandise, patent rights, and realty, $10,000; M. M. Redican, J. Minet, A. Girolamo, 169 Pearl St.

Shubert-Rhinock Co., Inc., Manhattan, theatricals, $200,000; L. & J. J. Shubert and J. L. Rhinock, 233 West 44th St.

Alpha Multi-System Co., Inc., $30,000; W. B. Schmidt, J. T. Geery, W. Gettinger, 400 West 160th St.

Mirio Tapparelli Fu Pietro of America, Inc., Manhattan, autos, airplanes, machinery, and foundry supplies, $50,000; M. Tapparelli, C. F. Hause, W. Brewster, 30 Church St.

Capital increase: Covert Gear Co., Inc., Buffalo, $1,000,000 to $1,500,000.

Capital reduction: The Abendroth & Root Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $300,000 to $150,000.

Authorizations: Allied Drug and Chemical Corp., Delaware, drugs, chemical, and pharmaceutical preparations, $1,000,000; representative, C. H. Fingerhood, 274 Spring St.; National Steel Co., Arizona, make motors, engines, and vehicles, capital not given; representative, R. E. Harpen, Woolworth Building.

Changes of name: Kellogg Products Co., Inc., Buffalo, to Kellogg Products, Inc.; Davidson & Silver, Inc., Manhattan, to The Strathmore Press, Inc.

Dissolutions: The Seatuck Co., Speonk; Gem Costume Co., Manhattan; Ireland Rubber Co., Inc., Manhattan; Robert Warwick Film Corp., Manhattan; Peter Stauffacher, Inc., Manhattan; Weicher Bros., Inc., Manhattan; Radler & Weinstein Co., Inc., Manhattan; Shamona Land Co., Inc., Brooklyn.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 21.—Charters filed: Natural Products Refining Co., Jersey City, deal in merchandise, $200,000; H. A. German of Jersey City, C. V. Sveinsart of Westfield, and H. L. West of Lawrence, L. I.

Mayzell Building Co., Passaic, contractors, $5,000; John Mayzell, Mary Mayzell, and J. M. Melsinik of Passaic.

Eckerson Market, Hackensack, operate markets, $25,000; J. B. Eckerson, A. J. Eckerson, and N. D. Campbell, Hackensack.

Max Miller Realty Co., Hoboken, deal in real estate, $10,000; M. Miller and W. N. Lundy of Hoboken and Helen Lindsay of Jersey City.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Sept. 21.—Charters filed: Potash Corporation, to acquire lands containing alumnite, coal, &c., $1,250,000; Arthur W. Britton, S. B. Howard, G. V. Reilly, all of New York.

Beacon Oil and Gas Products Corp., to purchase oil and gas lands and to develop same, $1,000,000; C. M. Richa, C. R. Sickels, A. M. C. Hudson, all of New York.

George F. Cook Co., to print and publish magazines, &c., $1,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, F. A. Armstrong, C. M. Egner, Wilmington, Del.

Increases in capital stock: The American Transatlantic Co., New York, from $2,500,000 to $12,500,000; The Apex Oil Co., New York, from $32,500 to $100,000.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am Oil	21	22	Iron C pf.	17	..
B & Gas	8	9	Iron Blos.	85	92
Bing Min	11½	12½	Jerome V.	1⅛	1⅛
Begole	50	75	La Rose	50	55
Bohemia	1⅛	1⅛	Majestic	35	38
Bost Ely	60	75	Mex Met	27	32
Bost & M.	63	64	Mojave T.	40	42
Butte & L.	14	16	New Balt.	1⅛	1⅛
Butte & D.	⅛	⅛	New Doug.	1	1⅛
Bost & Ar.	1⅜	2¼	N U Bing.	..	50
Calaveras	2⅝	3⅛	Nixon	53	56
Crown Res.	26	30	N Cornelia	16¾	17
Con Ariz.	2	2⅛	N Z & L.	41	42
Cortez	10	25	Ohio Cop.	1⅛	1¼
Champ C.	6	7	Oneco	35	50
Chief Cons.	2⅝	2¾	Onondaga	30	40
Cal Corbin	1½	2	Pioneer C.	1⅛	1⅛
E & B B.	18	22	Ray Here.	3⅜	3⅜
Earl Eagle	15	20	Rilla	4	5
Fortuna	5	6	*S W M.	1⅛	2⅛
Gold Lake	3	..	†S W M.	1⅛	2
Gila Cop.	16¾	17½	Truro	1	1⅛
Houghton	75	100	U V Ext.	36¾	37
Homa Oil	1⅛	1⅛	Victoria M.	2⅝	2⅞
Humboldt	30	35	Yukon G'd	2	2⅛
Iron Cap	17	17½			

*Full paid. †Part paid.

McADOO TO MAKE LONG TOUR

Will Go Out as Far as the Coast to Rush Second Liberty Loan.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Secretary McAdoo will leave Washington next Sunday night, Sept. 30, on another transcontinental tour in advocacy of the second Liberty Loan bond issue. Going first to Cleveland, he will speak there and at Toledo on Monday before visiting Indianapolis, where he speaks Oct. 2. He will speak at Madison, Wis., on the following day. He will be at Sioux Falls, S. D., on the 4th; at Aberdeen, S. D., on the 5th, and at Butte, Mont., on the 7th.

Reaching the Pacific coast, the Secretary will speak at Spokane on Monday the 8th, at Seattle and Tacoma on the 9th, and at Portland on the 10th. The return trip will cover a swing down the Pacific coast to San Francisco and Los Angeles and bring Mr. McAdoo back by way of Salt Lake City, Denver, and Chicago. On this tour the Secretary will go into territory he did not visit during his first tour, and will cross that section of the Northwest where there has been considerable German and pacifist propaganda.

The last necessary step before President Wilson's signature to make the $11,500,000,000 War Bond bill a law was taken today when the House unanimously approved the conference report on it. Tomorrow, after President Wilson has signed the bill, Secretary McAdoo will announce details of the new loan.

Much of the preliminary work for the second loan campaign has been done. More than 5,500,000 posters have been prepared and are being sent to Liberty Loan committees throughout the country which are perfecting their organizations for the campaign. As in the previous loan, the general direction of the campaign in each Federal Reserve District will be under the supervision of the Federal Reserve Bank of that district, as the fiscal agent of the Government.

Curb Announces Suspension.

The New York Curb Market Association announced yesterday that owing to the fact that the firm of McIntyre, Waxman & Co. of 67 Exchange Place had made public its inability to meet its obligations, M. Murray Waxman had been suspended as a member of the association. Members of the association have been instructed to close out their contracts under the rule.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Holders of Rec.
A. B. Kirschbaum pf.	1¾	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. [illegible]
Am. La France Fire Engine	1½	Q	Nov. 15	Nov. [illegible]
Do. pf.	1¾	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. [illegible]
Cent. Petroleum pf.	$2.50	SA	Oct. 1	Sep. [illegible]
Champion Copper	$0.40	..	Oct. 16	Sep. [illegible]
Int. Button. Sewing Machine	1	Q	Oct. 15	Oct. [illegible]
McAndrews & Forbes	2½	Q	Oct. 15	Sep. [illegible]
Do.	1½	Ex	Oct. 15	Sep. [illegible]
Do. pf.	1½	Q	Oct. 15	Sep. [illegible]
Monongahela Valley Traction, new	31¼c	..	Oct. 10	Sep. [illegible]
Do., new pf.	37½c	..	Oct. 5	Sep. [illegible]
Nat. Bank of Com.	2	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. [illegible]
Reece Button. Mach.	3	Q	Oct. 15	Oct. [illegible]
Reece Fold'g Mach.	1	Q	Oct. 15	Oct. [illegible]
St. Mary's M. Land	$2	..	Oct. 16	Sep. [illegible]
Seaboard Nat. Bank	3	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. [illegible]
U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf.	1¾	Q	Oct. 15	Oct. [illegible]

To the Holders of
Temporary Gold Notes of the
Government of the French Republic
$100,000,000 Two Year Five and One-Half Per Cent Secured Convertible Loan

On and after Monday, September 24th, 1917, Definitive Engraved Coupon Gold Notes of the denominations of $10,000, $5,000 and $1,000 due April 1, 1919, with October 1, 1917 coupons and those subsequently maturing attached will be delivered upon the surrender of and in exchange for Temporary Notes of the above issue, at the Office of Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall Street, New York City.

J. P. Morgan & Co.

Supplemental Announcement

Definitive Engraved Coupon Gold Notes deliverable in exchange for Temporary Notes received by mail or express, will be forwarded in compliance with instructions given in respect to such forwarding but at the sole cost and expense, however, of the consignee. In the absence of such instructions the Definitive Engraved Coupon Gold Notes will, also at the sole cost and expense of the consignee, be forwarded by Registered Mail, Insured at Par Value.

Definitive Engraved Coupon Gold Notes, under the provision of the Pledge Agreement securing the same, cannot be registered either as to principal or as to both principal and interest.

The exchange of the aforementioned Notes will be greatly facilitated if the Temporary Notes upon presentation for exchange are arranged in numerical order and separated as to denominations.

Central Trust Company of New York
Pledgee
54 Wall Street, New York City

Glenrock Oil Company

The company owns or controls large acreage of producing properties in the Big Muddy, Elk Basin, Pilot Butte and Grass Creek Fields. These fields are recognized by experts to be the coming big producers in this country.

The stock enjoys a large and active market on the NEW YORK CURB and has steadily advanced in price since its introduction to trading.

Circular sent upon request.

KIRKPATRICK & LEWIS
10 Wall St. Tel. 9976-7-8-9 Rector, New York.

PENNSYLVANIA COAL AND COKE COMPANY

First Mortgage 5% Bonds, Series "A," Sinking Fund

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Sinking Fund provision of the above mortgage, dated July 1, 1902, proposals will be received at the office of the Commercial Trust Company, Trustee, City Hall Square, Philadelphia, for sale to the Trustee of a sufficient number of bonds to consume the sum of $27,167.54, now in the Sinking Fund, at a price not to exceed 105 per cent and accrued interest. The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals in whole or in part.

Proposals should be sealed and marked "Proposals for the Sale of Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company Series 'A' Bonds," and be presented to the undersigned before 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, October 3, 1917.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY, Trustee
Philadelphia, September 15, 1917. H. W. STEHFEST, Treasurer.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

Officials of the Food Commission call the present shortage of supplies of wheat temporary and predict that in a short time wheat will be moving freely. Mills in the Northwest are having less difficulty in securing supplies, and Eastern mills are anticipating increased offers. Prices in the local market remain on a Government basis at $2.27 for No. 2 red and $2.30 for No. 1 Northern, Duluth, in elevator.

RYE.—Market steady; No. 2 Western, $1.97, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CORN.

The weather was again the dominating factor in the corn market, and, as the predicted frosts failed to materialize except at a few points along the Lakes, prices were easier, closing with net losses of ⅜c to 1⅛c. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at $2.24½; No. 2 mixed, $2.23, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Dec.	1.18¾	1.17¾	1.18¾	1.19	73½
May	1.15¾	1.14¾	1.14¾	1.16	77

OATS.

Reports that receipts of oats were likely to fall off, as the Government advised shippers to give wheat the preference, caused September shorts considerable uneasiness early in the day and this position ruled relatively firm. Toward the close, however, a show of heaviness in the Western cash markets and the action of corn caused increased selling, and final prices were easy at ⅜c to ⅝c net lower. The export demand was not aggressive, but sales were reported of about 300,000 bushels. The local cash market was quiet; standard quoted at 67c; No. 2 white, 67¼c; No. 3 white, 66¾ to 67c; No. 4 white, 66 to 66½c; fancy clipped white, 67½ to 71c; ordinary clipped white, 66¼ to 67½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	60¾	59¼	59¾	60¼	46
December	58¾	57¾	57¾	58¼	48¾
May	61¾	60¾	60¾	61¾	51¾

PROVISIONS.

The market for provisions was irregular, with ribs and pork showing pronounced strength, and, while lard was slightly firmer, net gains were small. There seemed to be more or less selling by packing interests on the bulges, but underlying conditions were very strong as a result of the good cash demand for meats and recent sales of lard for export. The hog market was higher, and receipts were moderate, Chicago reporting 8,000, with 6,000 estimated for Saturday. Kansas City received 2,000 and Omaha 3,500.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—October	24.00	23.90	23.92	23.90	14.60
January	23.02	22.90	22.92	22.87	14.60
Ribs—October	25.50	24.85	25.20	24.85	14.17
January	23.07	22.57	22.90	22.57	12.87
Pork—October	43.60	43.10	43.50	43.15	26.80
January	44.35	44.05	44.25	43.75	23.87

COTTONSEED OIL.

Operations in the market for cottonseed oil were again attended with considerable excitement and some new high records were established. Reports that the Belgian Relief Association was again in the market for compound after having recently purchased about 10,000,000 pounds caused active buying throughout the list, with shorts in the near positions decidedly nervous. The West bought here quite freely, but on the bulge very heavy profit taking took place, and as a result prices broke sharply, with closing bids ranging from 75 points lower for September to 4 to 24 points lower for the late months. Total sales for the day were 54,800 barrels. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	17.00@ ..	17.25
September	17.90	17.90	17.00@17.50	17.75
October	16.98	16.30	16.30@16.40	16.60
November	16.35	16.05	16.05@16.10	16.15
December	16.36	16.02	16.07@16.09	16.11
January	16.40	16.10	16.13@16.15	16.20
February	16.19	16.18	16.15@16.25	16.20
March	16.45	16.35	16.38@16.50	16.55
April	..	..	16.50@16.40	16.40

COFFEE.

There was evening up of near months in the market for coffee futures yesterday which caused rather irregular fluctuations. The opening was 3 points higher on September, which was supposed to be influenced by a little covering, but unchanged to 3 points lower on later deliveries, and the market broke in the late trading under selling of near months by brokers who sometimes trade for Wall Street interests. October sold off from 7.40c to 7.29c, and the market closed at a net decline of 5 to 12 points. Sales were reported of about 87,500. The local spot market was irregular, with quotations on the basis of 9⅛c for Rio 7s and 9⅝c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	7.42	7.38	7.28@7.30	7.39
October	7.40	7.29	7.28@7.29	7.39
November	..	..	7.33@7.31	7.43
December	7.50	7.44	7.43@7.44	7.49
January	..	..	7.51@7.52	7.57
February	..	..	7.59@7.60	7.65
March	7.72	7.68	7.67@7.68	7.72
April	..	..	7.74@7.75	7.79
May	7.87	7.82	7.80@7.82	7.87
June	..	..	7.88@7.89	7.95
July	8.01	7.97	7.96@7.97	8.03

SUGAR.

It was another very quiet day in raw sugar, with buyers and sellers taking no interest in the situation and no business was reported done. The trade generally is at a standstill, awaiting further developments looking to Government control of sugar, and, while some progress along these lines has been reported from Washington, there is much yet to be done to entirely clarify the situation. The local market for refined sugar was steady, buyers being in the market for sugar for immediate delivery, stocks throughout the country now running very low. Prices were unchanged at 8.40c to 8.50c, regular terms.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 14,829 packages. There was a pretty fair trade and a steady to firm market for all grades of fresh creamery. The secondary qualities are showing most strength at the moment, because of the shortness of the supply. Unsalted creamery is in sellers' favor. Renovated is firm, but unchanged. Ladles are doing a little better and there is quite a strong market for all grades of packing stock. Creamery, higher than extras, per pound, 44½@45½c; extras, (92 score,) 44@44½c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 43@44c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 41½@42½c; thirds, 40@41c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 46@46½c; extras, 45@45½c; firsts, 43½@44c; seconds, 42@43c; State, dairy, tubs, finest, 43½@44c; good to prime, 41½@43c; common to fair, 38½@41c; renovated, extras, 42½@43c; firsts, 41½@42c; lower grades, 38½@40c; imitation creamery, firsts, 39½@40c; ladles, current make, firsts, 38½@39c; seconds, 37@38c; lower grades, 36@37c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 37@38c; No. 2, 37c; lower grades, 35@36½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 13,060 cases. The market is generally quiet. High qualities of fresh stock are in light supply and held firmly, but outside quotations are rather extreme. Medium grades are in large accumulation, pressing for sale and barely steady. Good value cheaper stock is in fair demand. Storage eggs are meeting only a moderate demand, chiefly for underpriced goods. Nearby whites of fancy quality are scarce and firm. Mixed and irregular qualities are dull, and values show a very wide range. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 46@47c; extra firsts, 43@45c; firsts, 40@42c; seconds, 38@39c; thirds and poorer, 35@37c; fresh gathered, dirties, No. 1, 36@37c; No. 2 and poorer, 32@35½c; fresh gathered, checks, good to choice, dry, 33@34c; undergrades, 28@32c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, storage and insurance paid, 40c; firsts, storage and insurance paid, 38½@39½c; seconds, storage and insurance paid, 37@38c; lower grades, storage and insurance paid, 34@36½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 58@60c; ordinary to good, 45@57c; gathered whites, good to fine, 43@55c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 42@48c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 48@50c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 43@47c.

The Best Thought in Wall St.
is contained in financial literature classified and reviewed in the
INVESTORS' BOOK OF BOOKLETS
A copy of the October number just off the press SENT FREE.
Are You Interested in Any of the Following?
Below is a list of publications recently issued by leading financial houses. We will have any of these or others you may wish forwarded to you free of cost.

Booklets
Great Problem of the Public Service Corporation
Regulation of Public Utilities
Trading Methods
The Odd Lot
Public Utility News
Bonds Safeguarded by Necessities
Averaging the Cost
Monthly Guide on Independent Oils
Odd Lot Buying
Advantages of Trading in Small Lots of Stock
Investment Tax Law
Investors' A. B. C. on Bonds and Their Terms
Investing Your Monthly Savings
Saving for Investment
Standard Gas & Electric Co.
Back of the Investment
The Seaboard Air Line R. R.
Income Tax Record Book
Buying New York Stock Exchange Securities Through Partial Payment
Investments Without Worry

Circulars and Special Letters
New York Shipbuilding Corp.
General American Tank Car Corp.
Watching the Equity Behind Your Bonds
Cities Service Co.
Knickerbocker Wyoming Oil Co.
Attractive Municipal Bond Investments
The Outlook for Bonds
Form for Listing Bond Holdings
Investing in Sound First Mortgage Bonds for Maximum Income
A Dividend Every Month
Opportunities in Reorganized Railroads
Wabash Railroad
Excess Profit Tax
American Tobacco Co.
The Cotton Situation
Income Return on Standard Oil Stocks
Glenrock Oil Co.
Missouri Pacific
Bush Terminal Co.
6% Cumulative Preferred Railroad Stock
Aetna Explosives
Seasoned Securities
Cotton Digest
Well Secured 8% Investment
Unusual Investment Opportunities
Gaston, Williams & Wigmore
The Railroads
Wabash Preferred A

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REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

UNION TRUST CO. OF N. Y.

at the close of business on the 8th day of September, 1917.

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:	
Public securities, (book value, $10,299,991.12) market value	$10,299,891.12
Private securities, (book value, $10,641,641.13) market value	10,827,382.21
Real estate owned	2,448,884.06
Mortgages owned	2,075,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral	185,500.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral	48,987,421.23
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral	5,218,264.71
Overdrafts	5,221.30
Due from approved reserve depositaries as per statement of condition	$10,005,726.69
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	559,559.30
	10,565,285.79
Specie	6,308,905.74
United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks	197,048.00
Federal Reserve notes	22,735.00
Due from Federal Reserve Bank of New York	1,000,000.00
Other cash items	8,283.95
Other assets, viz.:	
Bonds pledged with Federal Reserve Bank	$675,000.00
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	425,000.00
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	46,715.48
Estimated unearned discounts	84,853.67
	1,376,454.61
Total	$97,386,489.81

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$3,000,000.00
Surplus on market values	
Surplus fund	$3,000,000.00
Undivided profits	1,030,730.01
	5,530,730.01
Surplus on book values	
Dividends unpaid	3,716.-
	977.83
Deposits:	
Preferred, as follows:	
Due New York State savings banks	$6,522,804.32
Due New York State savings and loan associations	11,669.70
Deposits by executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary	2,975,118.80
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	825,000.00
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	17,721.64
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	2,628,000.00
Not preferred, as follows:	
Deposits subject to check	66,908,183.66
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	3,479,286.31
Demand certificates of deposit	1,088,776.26
Other certificates of deposit	1,426,949.77
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	$1,983.97
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	1,984,188.49
Total deposits	87,429,305.69
Other liabilities, viz.:	
Money borrowed	$876,000.00
Dividend accrued payable Oct. 1, 1917	120,000.00
Reserved for taxes, expenses, etc.	60,011.87
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	288,842.50
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	46,715.48
Estimated unearned discounts	84,853.67
	1,376,454.61
Total	$97,386,489.81

TEMPLE COAL COMPANY First & Collateral Trust Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds—Notice is hereby given that on September 1, 1917, in pursuance of the terms of the above mortgage dated July 1, 1914, Bonds Nos.

354	489	728	1097	1412	1634	1880	1956
418	500	770	1127	1448	1648	1940	1976
428	510	786	1205	1451	1674	1872	2000
446	542	788	1283	1497	1681	1887	2115
454	554	807	1297	1499	1711	1887	2130
470	575	983	1293	1506	1732	1915	2143
475	597	1012	1381	1526	1741	1932	2190
483	672	1020	1387	1540	1746	1937	2290
488	722	1046	1389	1576	1888	1947	2276
							2316

have been drawn for redemption out of moneys held in the Sinking Fund. The principal of said bonds will be paid on October 1, 1917, at the office of the Trustee, 517 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, at 101 and accrued interest, after which date interest on the bonds so drawn shall cease.

THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY FOR INSURANCES ON LIVES AND GRANTING ANNUITIES.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A special meeting of stockholders of YOUNG COMMISSION CORPORATION will be held in Room 106, 45 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on September 26th, 1917, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of changing the name of the corporation from Young Commission Corporation to Young Commission Company, Incorporated.

Dated, New York, September 13th, 1917.

S. C. YOUNG, President.
WILLARD M. OSBORN, Secretary.

Keokuk and Des Moines Railway Co.

Des Moines, Iowa, September 10, 1917.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Keokuk and Des Moines Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Des Moines, State of Iowa, on the fourth day of October, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon. All out appearing will be de-

Dated, September 13, 1917.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.
CHARLES S. CARPENTER, U. S. Attorney.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 8th day of September, 1917.

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:	
Public securities, (book value, $15,867,622.17) market value	$15,867,622.17
Private securities, (book value, $24,486,873.90) market value	24,486,873.90
Real estate owned	3,070,872.78
Mortgages owned	2,746,189.43
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral	365,104.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral	77,114,771.51
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral	19,640,511.65
Overdrafts	111,217.71
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$15,245,681.94
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	8,242,189.22
	23,487,871.16
Specie	7,418,676.95
United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks	$16,890.00
Federal Reserve notes	291,265.00
Cash items, viz.:	
Exchanges for next day's clearings	$688,420.29
Other cash items	9,078.88
	697,494.27
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)	$18,268,148.95
Loan anticipated	1,658,156.00
	16,614,991.96
Other assets, viz.:	
Assets per contra re foreign branches	$9,041,661.77
Treasurer's account	861,509.40
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	$44,408.73
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	170,220.00
Foreign exchange	28,469,106.18
	28,686,406.08
Total	$220,210,148.63

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$6,000,000.00
Surplus on market values:	
Surplus fund	$10,000,000.00
Undivided profits	2,407,714.10
	12,007,714.10
Surplus on book values, $12,852,-	
304.10.	
Deposits—Preferred, as follows:	
Due New York State savings banks	$4,963,170.09
Due New York State savings and loan associations and credit unions	11,669.70
Deposits by executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary	17,271,247.02
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	788.81
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	90,000.00
Deposits otherwise preferred, if any	60,376.16
Not preferred, as follows:	
Deposits subject to check	100,853,468.91
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	21,002,745.91
Demand certificates of deposit	4,537,226.42
Other certificates of deposit	5,400,967.75
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	5,569.14
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	21,202,191.98
Deposits foreign branches	9,041,061.77
Total deposits, including foreign branches	194,334,074.99
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit	$18,268,148.95
Less our acceptances bought in	2,424,209.82
	15,832,750.12
Other liabilities, viz.:	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	$141,280.50
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	680,754.22
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	95,206.00
Estimated unearned discounts	$216,035.79
	1,134,009.51
Total	$220,210,148.63

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ADDITIONS TO BUILDING, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C., September 14.—Sealed proposals for making additions to building at Arlington Farm, near Rosslyn, Virginia, will be received up to October 2, 1917, and then opened. Specifications and blue prints may be obtained upon application to the Chairman, Board of Awards, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

COMMODITIES PRICES

COMMODITIES PRICES.

Advances in Foodstuffs Were the Feature of the Week.

An unusual number of advances in foodstuffs, the declines being outnumbered practically by eight to one, featured Dun's list of wholesale commodities prices this week. The list, as a whole, reflected the situation in the eatables, showing 51 advances in a total of 82 changes. Last week, when there were 94 revisions, 54 of them were upward.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on 42 standard commodities this week at this city, unless otherwise specified. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This week.	Last week.	Year ago.
Beans, mar., choice, 100 lbs.	$14.10	$14.00	$9.40
Coffee, No. 7 Rio, lb	.06¾	.06	.09¾
Coffee, Santos, No. 4	.09¾	.09¾	.11¾
Sugar, granulated	.8	.15¾	.06¾
Print cloths, 38½ in., 64x60	.06¼	.06¼	.06¾
Butter, creamery, ext., lb	.44¼	.44¼	.35¾
Cheese, f. c., fr., sp., lb	.25¾	.25	.19¾
Eggs, West'n, fancy, doz	.49	.40½	.32
Eggs, Ref., extra, lb	.15¼	.15	.06
Peaches, Cal., dried, lb	.10¾	.10¼	.09¾
Prunes, 30-40 Cal., lb	.12¾	.12	.11¼
Raisins, lb	.08	.08	
Flour, Spring pat., bbl	11.25	11.25	8.15
Flour, Spring clear, bbl		10.50	6.85
Wheat, No. 2 red, bush	2.28	2.27	1.90
Corn, No. 2 yellow, bush	2.11½	2.53	.97½
Oats, No. 2 white, bush	.68¾	.68¼	.51¼
Hay, prime tim., 100 lbs	1.30	1.20	1.25
Hides, Chi. pack, No. 1, lb	.22	.22	.36½
Hides, Chi., No. 1 buffing	.27	.27	.25
Leather, hemlock sole, lb	.46	.46	.37
Leather, union backs, lb	.60	.60	.42
Iron, pig, F. No. 2 Phil., ton	40.00	33.00	19.50
Steel billets, Pitts., ton	45.00	45.00	45.00
Copper, Lake, N. Y., lb	.27	.27	.28
Copper, electro, N.Y., lb	.27	.26¾	.28
Lead, N.Y., lb	.08	.08	.085
Tin, N.Y., lb	.53¼	.53¼	.58¾
Petrol., ref., gal., in bbl	.18	.18	.12
Beef, live, Chi., 100 lbs	7.50	7.40	6.50
Hogs, live, Chi., 100 lbs	17.30	17.30	10.20
Sheep, live, Chi., 100 lbs	9.00	9.00	6.85
Lard, pr. st., Chi., 100 lbs	24.55	24.35	14.77½
Short ribs, loose, 100 lbs	24.60	23.85	14.40
Mess pork, Chi., bbl	45.50	45.00	28.00
Rice, fair to good, lb	.07¾	.07¾	.05
Rubber, up-riv., Para, lb	.65¼	.65¼	.73
Sugar, fine, gran., 100 lbs	8.40	8.40	6.75
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb	.24	.20	.16¼
Tea, Japan, low, lb	.24	.24	.20
Potatoes, bbl	4.00	5.50	3.30
Wool, av., 100, Phil., lb	.746	.746	.879

Only one grade of flour was quoted in the list this week. Spring patent, and it showed no change. In the provisions market at Chicago everything was higher but five sheep and mess pork, which did not change. Both bacon and hams were higher here, the dairy products the first sign of price weakness in several weeks was contributed by the drop in the best Western eggs, which, however, was very slight. Fancy nearby stock went up again as did some grades of butter and the best cheese. The best varieties of butter did not change, though, for the first time in quite a while.

The week brought another rise in potato prices with onions also quoted higher. All of the varieties of beans that had been declining steadily for some weeks turned the corner and made up some of the ground lost. In fresh and dried fruits all of the changes were upward also. No. 7 Rio coffee fell off, but Santos No. 4 and teas were unchanged. Cloves, ginger, and white pepper supplied the changes in spices, while the third foodstuff decline of the week was shown by the best raw sugar.

Ordinary antimony, spelter, and electrolytic copper supplied the only metals advances of the week. Furnace and foundry coke, pig aluminium, lead, and tin were among the declines in the minor metals. All of the last grades of pig iron, save gray forge, went down, and further declines were shown by open-hearth billets at Philadelphia and No. 28 Bessemer sheets at Pittsburgh.

The combined market for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs, and oils contributed twenty-one revisions, of which all but six were upward. The naval stores showed advances in resin and turpentine. The miscellaneous changes included a rise in hops and lower prices for tallow and crude rubber. Corn and oats showed the declines in the grains, with the advances supplied by malt, rye, malting barley, prime timothy hay, and long rye straw.

Six declines in the ten listed varieties of hides gave evidence that something was wrong in that market, and the choice grades at this time showed more emphatically that prices are now on the down grade. While the leather list showed no quotable changes, the undertone of the market was said to be much softer than was the case a while back.

Under further bullish reports from primary markets, prices on burlaps here advanced to still higher levels. There was no great change in silks, woolens, or worsteds, nor was much variation in prices seen in colored cottons. In the gray ones, however, some interesting changes were seen. Following a weak opening, they followed the cotton market upward, and subsequently, higher prices than had been seen since the beginning of the recent decline. This was especially true of gray goods.

Connecticut Railway Raises Fares.

The special committee on ways and means to obtain additional revenue of the electric railways of the State, which is conducting a campaign to secure increased fares from the up-State Public Service Commission, yesterday announced that the Connecticut Company, operating 602 miles of trolley lines in some thirty-five principal cities of Connecticut, has announced an increase of fares to 6 cents, or seventeen tickets for $1, to be effective Oct. 1.

[Charter No. 11084.]

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE

PUBLIC NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK

at City of New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on September 11th, 1917.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$10,808,272.81
Overdrafts, unsecured	1,259.98
United States bonds (other than Liberty Bonds of 1917):	
United States bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	$150,000.00
United States bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged to secure United States deposits, (par value)	225,000.00
United States bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged to secure postal savings deposits (par value)	5,000.00
United States bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged	10,000.00
Premium on United States bonds	8,882.63
	398,882.50
Liberty Loan bonds, unpledged	136,690.00
Liberty Loan bonds pledged to secure United States and other deposits	50,000.00
	186,690.00
Bonds, securities &c.: Bonds and securities other than United States bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits	300,000.00
Bonds and securities pledged as collateral for State, or other deposits (not excluded) or bills payable	150,000.00
Securities other than United States bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	2,984,126.84
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock	3,434,126.84
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank, (50 per cent. of subscription)	2,845.31
Value of banking house	34,500.00
Equity in banking house	$200,000.00
	200,000.00
Furniture and fixtures	45,417.85
Real estate owned other than banking house	175,190.17
13. Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	1,340,000.00
15. Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks	2,718,847.54
Net amounts due from banks and bankers, and trust companies other than included in Items 13 and 15	63,736.74
17. Exchange for clearing house	207,624.21
Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than Item 17)	212,553.56
Redemption fund with United States Treasurer and due from United States Treasurer	7,500.00
Other assets:	
Foreign money on hand	$21,051.12
Interest accrued, receivable, not entered	25,989.05
Interest accrued, receivable, not entered	40,000.00
	87,040.17
Total	$20,613,737.38

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$750,000.00
Surplus fund	400,000.00
Undivided profits	$488,551.85
Less: current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	63,388.19
	425,163.75
Amount reserved for taxes accrued	18,655.29
Amount reserved for all interest accrued	24,956.14
Circulating notes outstanding	150,000.00
28. Net amount due to Federal Reserve Bank	819,429.22
29. Net amounts due to national banks	4,789.64
Net amounts due to banks and bankers, (other than included in 28 or 29)	54,794.05
Demand deposits subject to reserve, (deposits payable within 30 days)	8,388,868.17
Individual deposits subject to check	80,201.84
Certificates of deposits due in less than 30 days, (other than for money borrowed)	1,000.00
Certified checks	150,333.48
Cashier's checks outstanding	80,201.84
State, county, or other municipal deposits secured by pledge of assets of this bank	60,000.00
Dividends unpaid	108.50
Time deposits subject to reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice)	272,000.00
Other time deposits	7,785,919.09
United States deposits, (other than postal savings.) including deposits of United States disbursing officers	157,000.00
Bills payable, with Federal Reserve Bank	811,000.00
Liabilities other than those above stated:	
Reserved for contingent fund	$16,498.15
Payment received on account of Liberty Loan bonds not yet entered	112,460.06
	128,958.21
Total	$20,613,737.38

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, CHARLES H. BALDWIN, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHARLES H. BALDWIN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of September, 1917.

IRVING LEVY, Notary Public.
[Seal] No. 107, New York County.

Correct—Attest:

EDWARD S. ROTHCHILD,
JOSEPH J. BACH,
PHILIP BERGLEHEIMER,
Directors.

LIBERTY LOAN BONDS SELL AT ABOVE PAR

For the First Time Since July 10 Last the Price Reaches 100.02.

TOTAL SALES $4,439,500

Greater Part of Day's Transactions Are at Par—Proposed Heavy Supertaxes Hastens Buying.

United States Government 3½ per cent. Liberty Loan bonds sold at above par yesterday on the New York Stock Exchange. Transactions totaled $4,439,500, of which more than $4,000,000 changed hands at par. For the first time since July 10 the bonds sold at 100.02, that is, $1,000.20 per thousand. Trading in Liberty bonds was unusually heavy, and in the final hour about $750,000 were sold at par. The closing transaction was for $128,000 at par.

The highest quotation for Liberty Loan bonds on record is 100.10, or $1,001 per thousand, reported on June 16, the day after the closing of subscription books to the $2,000,000,000 loan. The lowest price has been 99.52, or $995.20 per thousand, reported on Aug. 7.

Bankers and brokers have been reporting a good demand for Liberty Loan bonds for some days past, and they ascribe the buying orders to the heavy supertaxes that the War Revenue bill seeks to impose. Men of large means desiring to lighten their tax burdens are investing their money in Liberty bonds for their tax-exempt feature. It is argued that the very rich, instead of subscribing to the second Liberty Loan bonds, which will bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent. but will be subject to the supertax, are increasing their holdings of the first Government issue, which bears interest at 3½ per cent. It is figured that the additional one-half per cent. received from the Government is considerably less than the supertaxes that men of large income would have to pay on the income derived from the new 4 per cent. Liberty bonds.

Thomas W. Lamont, one of the senior partners in the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., the other members being George F. Baker, Chairman of the board of the First National Bank; James S. Alexander, President of the National Bank of Commerce; Mortimer L. Schiff of the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Charles H. Sabin, President of the Guaranty Trust Company; Gates W. McGarrah, President of the Mechanics and Metals National Bank, and Allen B. Forbes of Harris, Forbes & Co.

The personnel of the other committees follows:

National Banks—Messrs. Baker, Alexander, and McGarrah; Lewis L. Clarke, President of the American Exchange; Louis G. Kaufman, President of the Chatham and Phenix; Lewis E. Pierson, Chairman of the Irving; Ernest Stauffen, Vice President of the Liberty; Gilbert G. Thorne, Vice President of the Park; F. A. Vanderlip, President of the National City, and Albert H. Wiggin, President of the Chase, and William Woodward, President of the Hanover.

State Banks—Walter E. Frew, President of the Corn Exchange; Stephen Baker, President of the Bank of the Manhattan Company; S. Frissell, Chairman of the Fifth Avenue; Richard Ollesheimer, President of the Metropolitan; W. H. Perkins, President of the Bank of America, and Oscar L. Richard, President of the State Bank.

Trust Companies—Charles H. Sabin, President of the Guaranty; C. R. Agnew, Vice President of the Farmers' Loan; Howard Bayne, Vice President of the Columbia; M. N. Buckner, President of the New York; E. G. Merrill, President of the Union; James N. Wallace, President of the Central and Nelson Platten, President of the United States Mortgage and Trust.

New B. R. T. Line to Open.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company has notified the Public Service Commission that it will place in operation on Tuesday the new connecting trolley line in Metropolitan Avenue. The line is about two miles long and transfers will be given at the intersection of Jamaica Avenue so that connection may be had with various points in Queens. Those living along the route of the new line have planned a celebration in honor of the event.

Deny Sale of Swedish Ships Here.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 21.—The Gothenborg Morgenpost today prints denials from the Svenska Lloyd, Transatlantic, and Swedish-American shipping companies of a report published here that Swedish ships in American ports had been sold to the American Government. The three steamship companies declared, according to the Morgenpost, that such a proposal, so far as their ships were concerned, neither was made nor accepted.

COURT CALENDARS.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Tierney, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Will for probate—James E. Stanley.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J. — Carroll Lowenstein—Bernard J. Tinney.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J.—Standard Code Co.—Dunham—Francis W. Pollock. Re Frisachi—Gerolamo Lesile.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J.—Josephine M. Chamberlin—Edward Fagan—John E. Shea.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Tierney, J.—At 9:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—New York Title & Mortgage Co.—August Schwartzler, et al.—William Peters. The New York & Suburban Co-operative Building & Loan Assn.—George R. Vreeland, et al.—George H. Scheele.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Forecasts:

N. Car.—Fair Sat., showers in the w. Sun., fair, probably showers near the coast; winds becoming n. to n. e. and probably increasing on the coast by Sun.

S. Car.—Showers Sat. Sun., cloudy; winds becoming n., probably increasing somewhat by Sun.

Ga.—Showers Sat. Sun., probably fair; gentle to moderate winds, mostly n. and n. e.

Fla.—Showers Sat. and probably Sun; fair in w.; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; gentle shifting winds.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; somewhat warmer Sun.

Ind. and Lower Mich.—Fair and warmer Sat. and Sun.; moderate n. e. to e. winds.

Upper Mich.—Fair and warmer Sat. and probably Sun.; gentle to moderate e. to s. e. winds.

Ohio.—Fair Sat. Sun., fair and warmer; gentle to moderate n. e. to e. winds.

Ill., Iowa, Kan., Mo., Wis., Neb., Minn.—Fair Sat. and Sun.

N. and S. Dak.—Fair Sat. Sun., cloudy and cooler.

La.—Fair Sat. Sun., fair; warmer in the interior.

Ark.—Fair Sat.; warmer in w. Sun., fair and warmer.

Okla.—Fair and warmer Sat. and Sun.

E. Tex.—Fair Sat. and Sun.

W. Tex.—Sat., fair; warmer in n. Sun., fair.

DR. STIMSON LEFT A MILLION

Bulk of It Goes to ex-Secretary of War and Daughter.

The will of Dr. Lewis A. Stimson, father of ex-Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson, disposes of an estate estimated yesterday at nearly $1,000,000.

Dr. Stimson, who died on Sept. 17, at his home, 277 Lexington Avenue, leaves the bulk of his estate in trust for three months to his son and his daughter, Miss Candace Stimson, with the provision that at the end of that time the principal is to be divided. If both die during the three months the trust is to go to Yale and Cornell Universities and Wellesley College, and if one of the children dies the principal goes to the survivor.

Dr. Stimson gave $125,000 each to his sisters Catherine B. Weston, Mary A. Stimson, and Julia S. Loomis, and an equal amount to his sister-in-law, Mrs. Eleanor Stimson. To his brother, the Rev. Henry A. Stimson of the Manhattan Congregational Church, he left $15,000 outright and $10,000 in trust, the principal to go to his daughter, Julia, on his death. The will gives $10,000 each to Frederick J. Stimson, brother, and Dunham Wheeler, brother-in-law, and Elizabeth R. Kellogg, Elizabeth Stewart, and Florence Converse, friends. Lois Keith, a niece, gets $10,000 also. Maggie, Hannah, and Ella Guinne, servants, get $1,500 each, and the decedent's chauffeur receives $500.

Dr. Stimson left his property at 275 Lexington Avenue to his son and 277 Lexington Avenue to his daughter.

LEFT FORTUNE IN JEWELS.

Mrs. E. M. Lewisohn Wills Most of Her Estate to Her Children.

Mrs. Emma M. Lewisohn, who died July 28, 1916, and was the wife of Adolph Lewisohn, banker, left an estate appraised yesterday at $758,902, of which $272,069 was the value of her jewels and silverware. The most valuable gems were: Pearl necklace, 46 stones, $40,000; necklace, 17 emeralds and 267 diamonds, $50,000; corsage pin, 530 diamonds, $20,000; pearl-shaped diamond drop, $16,800; diamond neck chain, $15,000; pearl ring set with diamonds, $18,100; diamond tiara, $16,250, and diamond necklace, $11,800.

Mrs. Lewisohn gave jewelry to her husband worth $45,000, and to her sons, Sam A. and Julius Lewisohn, she left $80,161 and $86,286, respectively. Her daughters, Clara Rossin and Adele Lehman, got $179,211 and $167,511, respectively, and $29,000 each went to three grandchildren, Marion, Edith, and Joseph S. Reckendorfer. She left articles of jewelry to her other grandchildren, and gave $2,500 in jewels and $25,000 in cash to her sister, Jennie R. Schiffer, and $25,000 each to her brothers, Jacob and Joseph Cahn.

Mrs. Lewisohn had cash aggregating $318,175 deposited with Adolph Lewisohn & Sons, and owned securities valued at $162,562.

Grace McLaughlin Left $61,358.

The estate of Miss Grace McLaughlin, who eloped to Havana, Cuba, in the Spring of 1916 with George Milton Stevens, a chauffeur, and died there April 10 of that year, was appraised yesterday at $61,358, of which $51,026 was in mortgages and $9,000 was the value of the property at 250 Thompson Avenue, Brooklyn. She left $44,985 to Stevens and $1,000 to her aunt, Catherine Inglis. The will was contested by her heirs, but was settled under a compromise agreement, which largely reduced Stevens's share.

C. S. Homer Leaves All to Wife.

The will of Charles S. Homer of 375 Park Avenue, who died at his Summer home at West Townsend, Mass., on Aug. 27, leaves his entire estate to his wife, Martha Ellen Brown Homer, and appoints her and George W. Wickersham executors. The estate is estimated at more than $200,000.

CHILDREN TO STUDY ART.

Anna Curtis Chandler to Give Talks in Metropolitan Museum.

The Metropolitan Museum of Art will expand the scope of its work during the present season by introducing a series of study hours for children under the direction of Anna Curtis Chandler. The first session will be held Oct. 7, and the others at weekly intervals thereafter until April 14. The children will assemble in the museum assembly hall at 3 o'clock Sundays, and adults who may be interested will be admitted.

The subjects of Miss Chandler's talks will deal with matters historical, mythological, and artistic. The talks will be illustrated with stereopticon slides.

A similar series of study hours has been arranged for the children of members beginning with Saturday, Oct. 6, at 10:30 in the forenoon and continuing until April 13.

Mrs. Laura W. L. Scales's contribution to the September Bulletin of the museum, entitled the "Museum's Part in the Making of America," has brought about a movement among instructors affiliated with the American Association of Museums to send any information regarding their work to the Metropolitan Museum, where it will be condensed into one informal report for distribution among the instructors in this city.

CANADA GETS $150,000,000.

Bankers Extend the Credit for Purchase of Food for the Troops.

OTTAWA, Sept. 21.—Canadian bankers at a meeting here today with the Finance Minister, agreed to extend a credit of $150,000,000 for the purchase in Canada of food supplies for the imperial troops. About $75,000,000 will be applied to the purchase of wheat and the other $75,000,000 used in purchasing bacon, cheese and similar foodstuffs.

The next domestic loan will be floated in November, and an effort will be made to obtain a wide distribution of the bonds among small subscribers. It is expected that this loan will exceed $150,000,000. It will be applied in part to overseas war expenses and domestic administration expenses.

The sum of $10,000,000 of Canadian funds now on the New York call market will be brought to Canada and loaned on call to steady the Canadian market during the period of flotation.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.04	Jacket	.06
Alta	.03	Julia	.02
Andes	.10	Justice	.03
Best & Belcher	.04	Occidental	.60
Bullion	.02	Ophir	.12
Caledonia	.12	Potosi	.01
Challenge Con.	.01	Savage	.03
Chollar	.04	Sierra Nevada	.04
Confidence	.06	Union Con.	.24
Con. Imperial	.01	Utah	.75
Con. Virginia	.01	Mexican dollars	.81
Gould & Curry	.01		.80
Hale & Norcross	.04		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.70	Goldfield Con.	.40
Jim Butler	.93	Goldfield Merger	.04
McNamara	.23	Great Bend	.10
Midway	.05	Jumbo Extension	.20
Mispah	.06	Kawana	.01
Monarch Pitts	.09	Silver Pick	.06
Montana	.19	Spearhead	.07
North Star	.10	MANHATTAN.	
Rescue	.18	Big Four	.05
Tonopah Exten.	1.97½	Consolidated	.25
Tonopah Nev.	6.50	Morning Glory	.22
West End	.73	Red Top	.06
West Tonopah	.17	Union Amalg.	.35
GOLDFIELD.		White Caps	1.37¼
Atlanta	.09	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Booth	.32	Nevada Hills	.12
Daisy	.03	Packard	.23
Florence	.10	Rochester	.52
Fraction	.03	Round Mountain	.25
		United Eastern	4.20

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot	4¾	5	Granite	40	55
Elkton	5¼	5¾	Ismaglia	9¾	10
Creson	5¼	5¾	McKinney	9¾	10
El Paso	20	30	Portland	142	150
Funny B.	2¼	5	U. Gold M.	17¾	18
Golden C.	199	200	Vindicator	61	70
Gold Sov.	4	4½			

UNLISTED INVESTMENTS.

The Open Security Market published in The Annalist every Monday gives prices of first-class investments not quoted elsewhere. Yearly $4; single copies 10 cents; on all news stands; $4.00 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

An interesting sale in the east side section near the Bowery yesterday involved the two parcels at the southwest corner of Kenmare and Elizabeth Streets. The immediate corner plot, vacant, being part of the old lot remaining after cutting Kenmare Street through, which is the extension of Delancey Street east from Lafayette Street, has a frontage of nine feet on Elizabeth Street, 98 on Kenmare Street, and a rear line of twenty-five feet. It was sold by Mrs. Timothy D. Sullivan, widow of the late "Big Tim" Sullivan, who gave Kenmare Street its name; ex-Alderman John White, and William Long. It was purchased by "Big Tim" Sullivan in 1907 previous to the adoption of the new street plan.

Stephen Guardino was the buyer of the plot, and he also purchased the adjoining three-story building at 153 Elizabeth Street, 25 by 93, from Joseph Molinari, who conducted a shop there for many years for the manufacture of hand organs. The new owner proposes to erect a six-story tenement house. The holding price of the two parcels was about $45,000. Hiram Rinaldo was the broker in the sale.

Increase East Side Holdings.

De Forest and Madison Grant have increased their holdings in East Thirtieth Street by the purchase of the four-story private dwelling at No. 20 from William B. White, subject to a mortgage of $30,000. The buyers hold title to the adjoining dwelling No. 22, and now control a plot 37.6 by 100, adjoining the corner of Madison Avenue.

Publishers Buy Dwelling Used for Editorial Rooms.

Joseph H. Fargis sold to the America Press, magazine publishers, the six-story English basement dwelling at 39 West Eighty-sixth Street, subject to a mortgage for $40,000. The building has been under lease to the buyer for use as editorial rooms.

Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Leases Home for Big Sisters.

As a home for the Big Sisters, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., has leased the three-story and basement dwelling at 24 Beekman Place, northeast corner of East Fiftieth Street, for a long term of years, through Watson & Unger, Inc.

Extensive alterations will be made to the structure. The Big Sisters was organized in 1912 by Mrs. Vanderbilt to work on the lines of the Society of Big Brothers.

Builder Buys Bronx Block Front.

As a site for a row of modern apartment houses the Dodge Building Company, Aaron Miller, President, purchased from the John B. Haskin Estate, Inc., a parcel of about seventeen lots, fronting on Warburton Avenue, Yonkers. The price paid was close to $175,000.

The broker in the transaction

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 21.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AV D, 101, w s, 75 ft n of 7th St, 24.4x115, foreclosure, Sept. 11, 1917; William G. Brown, referee, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; attorneys, Cary & C., 59 Wall St....$15,000

GREENWICH AV, 15, w s, 98.5 ft n of Christopher St, 20.1x75; Frederick W. de H. R. or Frederick W. L. Butterfield to Victorine Courtade, on the premises, Sept. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

NAGLE AV, 182 to 188, n s, 400 ft e of Dyckman St, 100x155, foreclosure Sept. 11, 1917; Benjamin B. W. Brown, referee, to Harvey F. Hambur, 930 Park Av, Sept. 20; attorney, S. T. Stern, 41 Park Row....$30,000

POST AV, 11 to 23, s s, 200 ft e of Dyckman St, 100x155, foreclosure Sept. 11, 1917; Benjamin B. W. Brown, referee, to Harvey F. Hambur, 930 Park Av, Sept. 20; attorney, S. T. Stern, 41 Park Row....$30,000

POST AV, 9 to 15, s s, 100 ft e of Dyckman St, 100x155, foreclosure Sept. 11, 1917; Benjamin B. W. Brown, referee, to Harvey F. Hambur, 930 Park Av, Sept. 20; attorney, same....$30,000

SOUTH ST, 65, 66, 67 and 68; Pine St, 97-99; Frederick Frelinghuysen et al, executors will of John A. Griswold, to Lawyers Realty Co., 160 Broadway; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1,000

2D AV, e s, 20.4 ft s of 69th St, 25.6x75; Frederick Graf to Julius Kestler, 1,317 2d Av, Sept. 20; attorney, Moses D. Adler, 955 3d Av....$1

3D AV, n e corner 36th St, 24.9x100; Nicholas and Anna H. Betjeman, executors, &c., to Meta M. Koening, Adelaide E. O'Mara, Anna Bardenhagen, and Nicholas and Anna H. Betjeman, all at 154 East 47th St, b. and s., Aug. 31; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

3D AV, s w corner of 60th St, runs w 195.8x s 100.5x w 124.4x s 100.5 to n s of 59th St e 320 to w s of 3d Av x n 200.10 to beginning, mtg $945,000; 59th St, n s, 80 ft e of Lexington Av, 20x60; also all right, title, and interest of party of first part to buildings erected or being erected on plot belonging to party of second part; Lexington Av, s e corner of 60th St, --x--, and all right, title, and interest to all other lands, buildings, &c., on block bounded by 3d and Lexington Av and 59th and 60th Sts; 59th St, s s, 55 ft w of 2d Av, 75x100.5, mtg $65,000; Samuel J., Hiram C., and Irving I. Bloomingdale to Arcade Realty Co., 1,000 3d Av, b. and s., Sept. 20; attorneys, Hays, H. & Wolf, 115 Broadway....$100

12TH ST, 645 East, n s, 83 ft w of Avenue C, 25x75; Leonard Glsin, owner, and Charles Uhl, trustee, to Herman Foth, Carlstadt, N. J., in trust for party 1st part, mtg $8,000, all liens; attorney, Otto J. Strasser, East Rutherford, N. J....$1

100TH ST, 319 West, n s, 245 ft w of West End Av, 20x100.11; Sallie W. Wachsman to Alvin L. Wachsman, 319 West 100th St, mtg $30,000, Sept. 20; attorney, David Steckler, 135 Broadway....$100

113TH ST, 36 West, s s, 35 ft e of Lenox Av, 20x100.11; 113th St, s s, 55 ft e of Lenox Av, 20x100.11; Lenox Av, 243 and 245, e s, 49.11 ft s of 128th St, 50x100; Lillian Tarler to G. Cornell Tarler, 229 West 118th St, liens, June 14, 1913....$1

160TH ST, 304 to 310 West, s s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 100x99.11; Annie Haas to 304-310 West 160th Street Corp., 38 Park Row, Sept. 20; attorney, Myron Sulzberger, 38 Park Row....$77,500

172D ST, n s, 163 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 18x100; Sallie W. Wachsman to Alvin L. Wachsman, 319 West 100th St, mtg $7,500, Sept. 20; attorney, David Steckler, 135 Broadway....$100

Bronx.

BROADWAY, n e corner 231st St, 25x69; Margaret F. Halpin to Nicholas G. Halpin, 521 West 175th St, Sept. 20; attorney, Joseph J. Halpin, Rosedale, L. I....$1

EAGLE AV, e s, 100 ft n of 161st St, 100x150; Nealon-Sullivan Realty Co. to Barnes Realty Co., Inc., 147 4th Av, Sept. 20; attorney, George E. Cogswell, 100 Broadway....$100

FILLMORE ST, w s, 180 ft s of Morris Park Av, 25x95x25x95.1; Albert Bruner and another, executors, to May L. Hattorf, 414 Wister Place, Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 20, 1916; attorney, M. M. Hunowick, 233 Broadway....$1

GRAND AV, 2,051, w s, 20x100; Santa La Spina to Domenick Abbate, Jr., 59 South Washington Square, mtg $7,500, Sept. 4; attorney, D. Abbate, Jr., 59 South Washington Square....$100

LOT 21, map of village of Jerome, 25x100; Robert C. Schlegel to Frank Gass, 2,248 Powell Av, Sept. 7; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,216 Westchester Av....$1

LOT 77, map of 107 lots Hudson Park; Thomas J. McDonough to Albert Gramaglia, 2,157 Mapes Av, June 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$1

MIDDLETOWN ROAD, s e s, at w s of Eastern Boulevard, runs s e 500.4x n w 382.6 to n s of Country Club Av x n 391.8 to s s of Middletown Road x n e 179.5x95.5 x92x130.10x222.6 to beginning; Lawrence S. Greenbaum, referee, to Archer M. Huntington, 1,083 5th Av, Sept. 4; attorney, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St....$25,000

MORRIS AV, w s, 100 ft n of 164th St, 44x105; Nealon-Sullivan Realty Co. to Barnes Realty Co., Inc., 147 4th Av, Sept. 20; attorney, George E. Cogswell, 100 Broadway....$100

MORRIS AV, w s, 120.5 ft s of Fordham Road, 37.6x75.11x37.6x74.11; Lee Farrington Realty Corporation to Philip Applebaum, 2,415 8th Av, mtg $6,500, Sept. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

PARK VIEW TERRACE, e s, 100 ft n of Wellesley St, 100x25; Crown Holding Co. to Alvine C. Limbacher, 2,265 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, mtg $4,000, Sept. 19; attorney, Alvine C. Limbacher, 2,265 Grand Boulevard and Concourse....$100

ROCK ST, n w corner of Field St, 100x175; also 259th St, n w corner of Albany Post Road, 150x35x131x20; Ida C. Thorne to Delta Holding Co., 217 Broadway, mtg $3,500, April 28; attorney, C. C. Roberts, 27 Cedar St....$100

ST. ANN'S AV, 747, w s, 26.11x84.6x31.9x88.10; Laura Waldman to Agnes Stanton, 351 West 45th St, mtg $10,000, Aug. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

TOWNSEND AV, e s, 250 ft n of 172d St, 100x100; Harold Swain to Charles R. Perkins, 55 West 82d St, Sept. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

WALNUT AV, n e corner 7th Av, as on map of Mount Eden, runs n -- to Townsend Av x n 82.6 x e 51.10 x s 100 to street x w 180, except Townsend Av, w s, 250 ft n of 172d St, runs e 100 x n 100 x w 100 to avenue x s -- to beginning; Charles R. Perkins to Harold Swain, 1,650 Concourse, Sept. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

WATSON AV, n s, 305 ft w of Olmstead Av, 25x108; Middleboro Realty Co., Inc., to Nathan Kaskel, 126 West 116th St, mtg $4,200, Sept. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

WESTCHESTER AV, e s, 94.7 ft s of 156th St, 25x82x41.2x115.9; Louisa Stein to Caroline Brown, 517 East 148th St, mtg $17,000, Sept. 12; attorney, George Costar, 391 East 149th St....$100

137TH ST, 611 and 613 East, n s, 50x100; Morrisdale Realty Co. to Alvine C. Leimbacher, 2,265 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, Aug. 20; attorneys, Bloomberg & B., 5 Beekman St....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Alvine C. Lembacher to Harris G. Farber, 337 Hewitt Place, mtg $40,500, Sept. 19; attorneys, same....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Harris G. Farber to Crown Holding Co., 5 Beekman St, mtg $40,500, Sept. 19; same attorneys....$1

150TH ST, n s, 248.8 ft e of Morris Av, 22x118.4; Charles H. Duffy and another, executors, to Charles F. Duffy, 236 East 27th St, Sept. 10; attorney, A. J. Talley, 165 Broadway....$5,000

150TH ST, n s, 270.8 ft e of Morris Av, 23x118.5; Charles H. Duffy and another, executors, to Charles F. Duffy, 236 East 27th St, Sept. 10; attorney, A. J. Talley, 165 Broadway....$6,000

184TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Elton Av, 45x99.11; Nealon-Sullivan Realty Co. to Barnes Realty Co., Inc., 147 4th Av, Sept. 20; attorney, George E. Cogswell, 100 Broadway....$100

187TH ST, s s, 41.8 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 16.8x90; Charles H. Duffy and another, executors, to Charles F. Duffy, 236 East 27th St, Sept. 10; attorney, A. J. Talley, 165 Broadway....$6,800

194TH ST, n s, 25 ft e of Briggs Av, 50x100; also 194th St, n s, 75 ft e of Briggs Av, 50x100; Nealon-Sullivan Realty Co. to Barnes Realty Co., Inc., 147 4th Av, Sept. 20; attorney, George E. Cogswell, 100 Broadway....$100

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Peremptory Auction Sale
OCTOBER 17th
Choice Business Corner, 100x174
N. W. Corner 8th & Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia.
Rented for about $50,000 per year to store and business rooms, tenants. Assessed for taxation at $70,000. To be sold subject to mortgage of $500,000.
J. A. PATTERSON,
130 SO. 15TH ST., PHILA.

REAL ESTATE.

OWNERS OF REAL ESTATE
We will lease buildings regardless of conditions, should we be able to get long term lease. We will give cash security or bond on signing of lease. O 109 Times.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

COMFORT Homes with garage, open fireplace, etc. A brand-new type, $5,950 to $7,250. Booklet "B" gives terms and photos. JOHN F. CHURCH CO., 1,779 West 11th St., Brooklyn (2 blocks west of Kings Highway Station, Sea Beach Subway from Union Square, N. Y.).

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Big Sacrifice for Immediate Action
PRIVATE HOUSE FULLY EQUIPPED FOR A DOCTOR
30 WEST 92D STREET
Doctor, about to leave for the front on military duty, desires to dispose of his private house at once. Four stories, modern equipment in every way, electricity, parquet salon floors, three bathrooms, five toilets, etc., all in splendid condition.
Apply on premises or
EDWIN S. BRICKNER,
129 East 60th St. Plaza 9217

318 WEST 76TH STREET
Remodeled Private Residence.
Large rooms, four baths, hardwood floors; electric light; newly decorated.
BEST ARRANGED HOUSE IN BEST PRIVATE HOUSE BLOCK ON WEST SIDE.
Inquire on premises. Not for rent.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SCARSDALE
Owner unable to occupy handsome small estate, 3 acres; wonderful lawn and shrubs; house, 5 master bedrooms, 3 baths; ample servants' rooms; garage; location and surroundings very best; sale price reasonable; consider renting; photos and full details. Apply to
Griffen, Prince & Ripley, Inc.
18 E. 41st Street, New York.

—SPECIALISTS IN—
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES.
INSURANCE—MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Ave.

FINE HOME NEAR THE WATER
Perfect example of early English country house of brick stucco and adzed timbers, 12 rooms and 3 baths, 2 extra lavatories. Oak panelled living room, 4 porches, ample grounds. Bathing, tennis and golf. 5 minutes to Stamford station. Francis L. Field, 16 East 41st Street, N. Y. C.

Country Homes, Farms, Estates.
White Plains, Scarsdale, Pleasantville, Katonah, Bedford, Mt. Kisco sections.
FURNISHED & UNFURNISHED RENTALS.
Clark, Lee, Tibbits Co. Phone 1919 White Plains, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SMALL POULTRY FARM
6 rooms; house needs repairs; convenient to station and trolley; one hour from city; sell to quick buyer; $100 cash, balance $12 per month. B. Thomas, 243 West 34th St., New York City.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

The Superintendent of Banks of the
STATE OF NEW YORK
has been authorized by the Supreme Court of New York to sell
38 ACRES OF LAND
Situated at Forest Hill, Newark, New Jersey.

This property, part of the assets of the Excelsior Building and Loan Association, in liquidation, under the jurisdiction of the New York State Banking Department, is within 15 minutes' ride from Broad and Market Streets, Newark, N. J.

It is situated in a fine residential section, 30 minutes from New York, and 5 minutes' walk from the Forest Hill Station of the Orange Branch of Erie Railroad.

The property is excellent for suburban development, being located on Montclair Avenue, Verona Avenue, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th Streets, and just North of the beautiful "Branch Brook Park."

It is to be sold as one parcel, and is free and clear of mortgages.

Sealed bids will be received by the Superintendent of Banks, at his office, No. 61 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, until 12 o'clock noon, September 29th, 1917.

Bids must be in writing and accompanied by certified check to the extent of 5% of the bid. The highest bid will be accepted and unsuccessful bidders will have their checks returned.

VIRGINIA—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

COME TO VIRGINIA.
"Pinecroft," near Norfolk and the Country Club; 1,000 feet waterfront; 14-room house, 4 baths, 5 acres. Landscape by moon. Excellent climate, aristocratic community. Furnished or unfurnished. Price $45,000.00.
S. L. NAUSBAUM & CO.,
Citizens Bank, Norfolk, Va.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Lofts 23 ft. x 65 ft.
in
MEHLIN BUILDING,
4 East 43rd Street.
Rent $3,000.
Douglas L. Elliman & Co.,
414 MADISON AVE.

NEW JERSEY.

15,000 Sq. Ft. Storage Space
to let in Newark, at 12 cts. a foot. Four-story concrete building, low insurance, large elevator, railroad siding.
WM. H. WHITING & CO.,
41 Park Row, New York.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

313 WEST 139TH ST.
PRIVATE HOUSE
11 Rooms—in perfect order.
Near "L" Station. Reasonable.
J. ROMAINE BROWN CO.,
299 Madison Av. Phone 1481 Murray Hill.

QUEENS.

AT ELMHURST.
One family, 6 rooms and bath; electric light, parquet floors, steam heat, with garage, $50. Also floors 6 and 7 rooms, bath and pantry, electric light, parquet floors, front and rear porches. Within two blocks of "L" station. $40 each floor.
THOMAS DALY, Owner & Builder,
Junction and Roosevelt Avenues, at Junction Avenue "L" Station, ELMHURST.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

723 ST. NICHOLAS AVE.
COR. 146TH STREET.
4-5 & 6 rooms; high class elevator apartment house, all night service; residential section; references required. Superintendent on premises or
E. K. VAN WINKLE,
186 W. 72nd St. Col. 1077.

GREYTON COURT,
630 WEST 141ST ST.,
CORNER RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
5-6-7 Rooms, 1-2 Baths, $900-$1,400
3 Rooms, $55

2880 BROADWAY, CORNER 112th St.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
9 Rooms Two Baths **$1,400**
Apply Superintendent on Premises or
Franklin L. Partridge, 49 Wall St. Hanover 4642.

Cathedral Court
44 Morningside Drive, Cor. 115th St.
Overlooking Park, 6, 7 Rooms, all light. Rent $1,000-$1,100.

865 W. 180th ST.
4-5-6 Rooms High class walk-up Apts. Hall service; large, light & sunny rooms; all outside.
RENTS $32 to $55 MONTHLY

SMALL APARTMENTS
In Fifth Ave. Section.
ROYAL SCOTT GULDEN
542 5th Ave.

49 WEST 72D ST.
Sublet 8-Room Apartment
2 BATHS, UNFURNISHED.
Inquire on Premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Newest Large Apartment Hotel on Upper West Side.
Hotel Alexandria
250 West 103d St.,
Bet. Broadway and West End Av.
Will Open
October 1.
1 and **2** rooms with bath.
3 rooms with two baths.
ALSO LARGER APARTMENTS, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, ALL ROOMS LIGHT AND AIRY.
High Class Restaurant.
Exceptional accessibility; subway express station at corner, "L" station within two blocks; surface cars within half a block.
S. L. ROOT.
Managing Director. Office on Premises.
Telephone Riverside—10421.

Strathmore House
Riverside Drive
At 113th Street
Southeast Corner
9 Rooms & 3 Baths
12 Rooms & 4 Baths
$3,000—$4,000
Splendid view of River. Large, sunny rooms, exceptionally large closets. Decoration to suit.
Owner on Premises.
Telephone 488 Morningside.

The Raymore,
1 West 68th St., Cor. Central Park W.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths,
$1,800 TO $2,200.

300 Central Park West
Corner 90th Street
12 ROOMS, 3 BATHS, $4,000
8 ROOMS, 2 BATHS, $2,100
Apply Superintendent on premises or
Bing & Bing, 119 West 40th St.

340 West 86th St.
(Adj. Cor. Riverside Drive)

5	6	7
ROOMS 2 BATHS	ROOMS 2 BATHS	ROOMS 3 BATHS

$1,500 to $2,000.
M. H. GAILLARD & CO.
2,299 BROADWAY
Cor. 83d St. 'Phone Schuyler 3979.

BONNY CASTLE HIGHLAND COURT
West Side St. Nicholas Ave., 191st to 192nd Street.
Corner Elevator Apartments
4 and 5 Rooms
Subway Station at 191st St., 5th Ave. Auto-bus Service.

6 ROOMS and 2 BATHS
Firenze Court
206 West 92d St.
$1100 and $1200
M. H. Gaillard & Co
2,299 BROADWAY
Cor. 83d St. 'Phone Schuyler 3979.

400 WEST 118TH STREET
NEAR COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.
7 ROOMS Bath 2 Toilets **$960**
W. ALANSON ALEXANDER,
503 5TH AV. TEL. 2718—MURRAY HILL.

WESTWOOD COURT
435 FT. WASHINGTON AV.
COR. W. 179TH ST. TO 180TH ST.
CORNER APARTMENTS.
RENT $1000 TO $1400
8 & 9 ROOMS
Most desirable Apartments on Washington Heights. Owner on premises.

4 & 6 West 50th St.
NEAR 5TH AVE.
New, Modern, Up to Date Apartments,
3 & 4 ROOMS.
Elevator and Maid Service.
RENT FROM $1,500 to $2,400.
Valet and Caterer on Premises.

404 West 115th St.
WARREN HALL
High class elevator apartments, 7 rooms and bath, $900. Supt. on premises.

625 WEST 156TH ST.
At Riverside Drive.
Highest type fireproof Apartment. Overlooking the Hudson and Hispanic Museum grounds. 8 & 9 Rooms, 3 Baths, $1,300 to $1,700. Only 2 Apartments on a floor.
1 8-Room Apartment. Suitable for Physician.
L. J. Phillips & Co., 2,787 B'way, at 157th St. Telephone 155—Audubon.

124 West 72nd St.,
Bet. Broadway & Columbus Ave.
4 Rooms and Bath
$1,425 and $1,450.
G. B. Beaumont Co., Owners,
Apply on premises, or office, 286 Fifth Av.

ST. GOTHARD,
418 WEST 118TH ST.
ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
6 Rooms & Bath, $660 to $750.
APPLY ON PREMISES, OR
James Boyd, 135 Broadway.

COLLEGE HEIGHTS APARTMENTS
500 West 140th St.
3, 4 & 5 Rooms,
$450 to $840 Per Year.
Exceptionally fine new building. See Superintendent on premises.

261 Central Park West
Northwest Cor. 86th St.
High-Class Fireproof Apartments
9 ROOMS, 2 & 3 BATHS
RENTALS $2,300 TO $2,700
F. R. WOOD, W. H. DOLSON CO.
Broadway, Cor. 80th St.
Telephone 3800 Schuyler

780 West End Ave.
Southeast Cor. 98th St.
High-Class Fireproof Apartments
7 ROOMS & 3 BATHS
RENTAL $2,300
F. R. WOOD, W. H. DOLSON CO.
Broadway, Cor. 80th St.
Telephone 3800 Schuyler

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

BING & BING
119 W. 40th St.
Telephone 6410 Bryant.
SMALL APARTMENTS
Kitchens and Kitchenettes
Satisfactory References Absolutely Indispensable. Manager at Each House.

The Woolsey,
141 East 44th St.,
East of Lexington Av.
2 rooms, bath.
Unfurnished, $60 to $71.50
Furnished, $80 to $97.50

The Dearborn,
350 West 55th St.,
One block west of Broadway.
1, 2, 3 & 4 rooms, bath.
Unfurnished, $37.50 to $90
Furnished, $45 to $107.50

The Poinciana,
434 West 120th St.,
2 & 3 rooms, bath.
Unfurnished, $50 to $60
Furnished, $62.50 to $77.50

420 West 121st St.
Southeast Corner Amsterdam Av.
BRYN MAWR
One 6-Room Apt., $720
One 7-Room Apt., $930
200 West 112th St.
Corner 7th Av.
One 6-Room Apt., $720
One 7-Room Apt., $900
851 West 181st St.
THE NORTHERN
Cor. Northern Av., Overlooking Hudson.
Largest Outside Rooms in City, 2 Baths.
5-6-7-8 Rooms, $540 to $1100
45 Pinehurst Ave.
Corner 179th St.
4-5-6-7 Rooms, $456-$900
Apply Supts., or
LOUIS SCHLECHTER,
140 St. Nicholas Av. (117th St.),
'Phone 3930 and 3437—Morning.

140 West 58th St.
Just Completed.
APARTMENTS OF
4 & 5 Rooms
$1,350 to $1,950.
One Two-Room, Non-Housekeeping Apt.
Maid Service if Desired
Edgar A. Levy Leasing Co.,
505—5th Avenue.
Murray Hill 6960

166 W. 72d St.
Superb Apartments
3 Rooms and bath **$1100 to $1600**
4 Rooms and bath **$1400 to $2200**
EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE
Unobstructed light. Particularly fine bathrooms with tiled alcove shower. Kitchens are tiled and exceptionally well appointed. Ice refrigeration. Service of highest standard. Location and accessibility unsurpassed. Maids' service if desired.
MAID'S ROOM, $120 PER ANNUM.
MANAGER ON PREMISES.

ONE APARTMENT
5 Rooms, 2 Baths,
GROUND FLOOR
SUITABLE FOR PHYSICIAN
Rental $1,350.
Apply to Supt.
302 W. 87th,
At West End Av.

8 ROOMS and 2 BATHS
The Rosary
306 West 99th St.
$1400 and $1500
M. H. Gaillard & Co.
2,299 BROADWAY,
Cor. 83d St. 'Phone Schuyler 3979.

530 MANHATTAN AVE. COR. 120
Near 125th St. "L" and Subway.
420 W. 119TH ST. Nr. Columbia College
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
2-3-4-5 ROOMS
KITCHENS AND KITCHENETTES **$32-$65**
Tel. Morningside 3927. Owner on premises.

LIDO HALL
110th St. at 7th Av. (N.W. Cor.)
9 Rooms & 3 Baths.
Rent $1,600 to $1,700.
Overlooking Central Park; fireproof; one block to "L" subway and cars.
Apply on premises, or
WILLIAM F. FUERST, Inc., 27 Nassau St.

5 West 82nd St.
EIGHT LARGE ROOMS AND BATH. ELEVATOR. 2ND FLOOR, FACING SOUTH.
RENT $1,100.
Apply Superintendent.

133 WEST 11th STREET
Washington Square Section.
6 large, light rooms and bath, $1,400.
East and south exposures, elevator, &c. Apply
E. K. VAN WINKLE,
186 West 72d St. Tel. Columbus 1077.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

New Building
Just Completed
THE WEST END
615 West 150th St.
Adjoining Riverside Drive.
A magnificent elevator apartment house where elegance and comfort are combined; beautiful interior; every known convenience. Most complete housekeeping apartments.
3-4-5 Rooms, $45 to $75
30 Rooms, 45—4 Rooms, $54 to $56.
5 Rooms, $70 to $75.

RAYMORE COURT
232-238 W. 106th St.
Near Riverside Drive.
ALL OUTSIDE CHAMBERS.
An elevator apartment house of the highest class; on an extra wide street; every convenience; private safes, mail chutes; hardwood finish throughout.
6 & 7 Rooms, $80 to $90
Representative on premises, or
Chas. Berlin RENTING AGENCY
BROADWAY, COR. 162D ST.

FALKLAND
AND
FALKIRK
RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 181ST ST.,
S. E. Corner.
875 W. 180TH ST.,
N. E. Corner Haven Ave.
High-Class Elevator Apartments.
4 & 5 Rooms, Large Foyers. Ample Closets.
Rents $510 to $810.
AGENT ON PREMISES.
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116 WEST 72nd ST.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF NEW APARTMENT HOTEL
1 Room & Bath, $45-$50
2 Rooms & Bath, $70-$100
3 Rooms, 2 Baths, $130-$150
Apartments rented unfurnished on leases of one to five years. Maid service supplied to all the apartments. Restaurant for convenience of tenants. Large closets.
READY FOR OCCUPANCY SEPT. 30.
WAITT CONSTRUCTION CO.
2 West 45th. Tel. 4041—Vanderbilt.

19 West 69th St.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF NEW APARTMENT HOTEL
On lease 1 to 5 years; maid service; restaurant.
1 Room & Bath, $37.50-$50.00
2 Rooms & Bath, $62.50-$92.50
3 Rooms & 2 Baths, $120-$137.50
WAITT REALTY CORPORATION,
2 WEST 45th. TEL. 4041—VANDERBILT.

No. 160 WEST 87th ST.
5 Rooms & Bath, $1100
5 Rooms & Bath, $1200
1 Fine Ground Floor Doctor's Suite, $1200
See Superintendent on premises, or
JOHN L. PARISH,
149 BROADWAY

46 West 83rd St.
High-Class Fireproof Apts.
Only Two Apartments To Rent.
8 Rooms, 2 baths.
4 Rooms, 1 bath.
Suitable for Doctor.
Apply Supt. on premises, or Owner, 46 West 83rd St.
Telephone 5607 Schuyler.

340 West 86th St.
(Adj. Cor. Riverside Drive)
2 ROOMS
Kitchenette and Bath
$720 to $1000
M. H. GAILLARD & CO.,
2,299 BROADWAY
Cor. 83d St. 'Phone Schuyler 3979.

30 W. 54th St.
(Restricted Street)
TO LEASE—2 and 3 rooms and bath apartments; new; modern in every detail; hotel service. Apply on premises, or Room 627, 30 East 42d. Phone Murray Hill 6488.

59 WEST 76th STREET
Elevator apartments completely modernized. 6 large, light rooms; hardwood floors throughout.
RENT $60-$75 PER MONTH.
E. K. VAN WINKLE,
186 West 72d St. Tel. Columbus 1077.

TILBURY COURT
719 W. 180TH ST.
Elevator Apartments.
4-5 Large, Light Rooms.
RENTS, $38-$58.
All modern improvements. Supt.

Seven Rooms, Corner, $60
400 West 152d Street
ST. NICHOLAS AVE.
W. D. Morgan, Agent, 3573 Broadway (147th)

74 WEST 92nd ST.
Nine Rooms & Bath, All Improvements.
Refined Location, near "L" Sta., $80.
Also 7 Rooms and Bath at
60 West 92nd St....$60

JUST COMPLETED
425-431 W. 214th St.
4-5 Rooms;
Every improvement. One block from 215th st. Broadway Subway Station. Reasonable rentals. Agent on premises.

JACKSON HEIGHTS GARDEN APARTMENTS
THE MAXIMUM OF SUNLIGHT AND AIR AND A BEAUTIFUL OUTLOOK FROM EVERY WINDOW.
6 Rooms & 2 Baths, $54 to $64. 3 Rooms & Bath, $30 to $40
4 Rooms & Bath, $43 to $50
Tennis Courts, Bowling Alleys, Basket Ball Courts, Playgrounds, etc.

TAKE THE SUBWAY and transfer at Grand Central Station to Queensboro Subway, direct to 25th St. Station. (Free Transfers.)
TIME 20 MINUTES.
Illustrated Booklet, with Floor Plans, etc., upon request.
THE
QUEENSBORO CORPORATION
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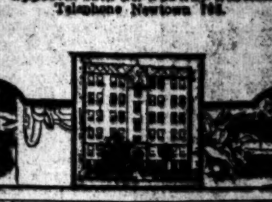

Every Room Flooded With Sunshine, Brightness and Cheer.
815 PARK AVE.
S. E. CORNER 75TH ST.
A New, Magnificent, 14-Story Structure
Novel Devices Throughout, Laundry and Dryers on Roof, Open Wood Burning Fireplaces, Luxurious Plumbing, Enclosed Radiators, Marble in Elevator Shafts, Etc.
EXQUISITE APARTMENT DWELLINGS OF
6, 7, 8 ROOMS, 3 BATHS RENTS $2300 to $3800
Also a Few
1, 3, 4 Room Apartments on Main Floor $750 to $1800
A MODEL FURNISHED APARTMENT NOW ON EXHIBITION.
PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agts., on premises. Phone Lenox 6989.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

10 Rooms 3 Baths Duplex
140 West 71st Street
Sublet apartment 1 year.
$2,750, unfurnished.
$3,750, furnished.
Inquire on Premises.

Hamilton Terrace—144 St.
Two Blocks East of Amsterdam Av.
High-Class Elevator Apartments.
5-6-7 Elegant large rooms; exclusive residential section; near subway & "L". Rents Reasonable

MANHATTAN—East Side.

64 East 86th St.
New Building
4 & 6 Rooms
$1,350 TO $2,000
Subway EXPRESS Station at 86th Street and Lexington Avenue
Apply on premises, or to
Samuel A. Herzog, 299 Madison Ave.
Telephone: Murray Hill 7484

Choice Elevator Apartments.

1261 Mad. Ave. Cor. 90th Street	8 & 9 Rooms 2 B'ths, $1800-$2100
1326 Mad. Ave. Cor. 94th Street	7 Rooms $1000 to $1400.
120 E. 85th St. Near Park Avenue	7 Rooms, $780
138 E. 94th St. Cor. Lexington Av.	6 Rooms, $760
16-20 E. 97th St. Near Fifth Avenue	7 Rms. $660-720

Duff & Conger Inc., Agts., Mad. Av. & 86th St.

Unique Idea in Apartment Homes
Lord William Waldorf Astor's Fifth Avenue Home
New Remodeled into Exclusive Apartments. Open for Inspection.
One East Fifty-sixth Street
Warren E. Krechting, Manager.

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Desirable Two-Room and Bath Apmts.
Rent $510 to $840, Including Service.
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710 Madison Ave. Tel. 4951 Plaza.

944 PARK AV.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,400
Excellent service. Owner on premises.

MADISON AV., 87th St.
6, 7 & 8 Rooms and Bath, $65 to $100.
Accessible Location, Attractive Apartments.
PAPAN & CO., 1136 MADISON AV., Cor. 87th St.

THE KING, 56 E. 87TH ST.
NR. PARK AV.
High class, modern elevator Apartment; day and night service.
7 Rooms, Bath, Maid's Lavatory, $1,150.
Lex. Av. Subway 1 Block Away.

2 Rooms & Bath, Non-Housekeeping
Cor. 54th St. and Madison Av. (720 Mad. Av.).
Cor. 54th St. and Madison Av. (35 East 54th.).
Cor. 48th St. and Madison Av. (35 East 48th.).
$300 to $1,300. Apply on premises or to
HALSEY & FLINT, 7 East 42d St.

75 EAST 81ST ST.,
NORTHWEST CORNER PARK AVENUE
High class Apartments, six, seven, eight rooms; $75, $85, $95, $100 upward; service unexcelled.

BROOKLYN.

NEWLY RENOVATED
SEVEN EXTRA LARGE LIGHT ROOMS, BUTLER'S PANTRY AND BATH. PARQUET FLOORS. ELECTRIC LIGHT, STEAM HEAT AND HOT WATER. IDEAL LOCATION.
LEASE AT $720 TO $780 PER ANNUM.
797 Prospect Pl., Cor. Nostrand Av.
AGENT ON PREMISES.

"THE MILRAE,"
372 ST. JOHN'S PLACE.
4 and 5 room apartments for people who desire a modern apartment at exceptionally low rent; located near Eastern Parkway and Prospect Park; convenient to all car lines and subway. Telephone service.
RENT, $36 and $45.
Apply to Janitor on Premises.

"THE DANDRIDGE"
415 Washington Ave.,
5-room apartment in this high-class elevator building, with all latest improvements; telephone service day and night. Convenient to all transit.
Apply to Superintendent on Premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

BROOKLYN.

Flatbush Garden Apts.
Southeast Corner Ave. H & E. 19th St.
Ave. H Station, Brighton "L."
3-4-5 Rooms—$36 to $62.50
Built for People Accustomed to Luxury and Refinement.
Apply to Superintendent on premises, or
Pohl-Abbott Construction Co.,
180 Montague St., Brooklyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

166 West 72nd St.
An Apartment of FOUR ROOMS, all outside, consisting of large living room, 24x15.6; bedroom, 13.6x15.6; also dining room; tiled kitchen, with ice refrigeration, and particularly fine bathroom, with alcove shower and needle bath; if two bedrooms are required, the living room can be utilized as a combination dining and living room; this apartment is sumptuously furnished, and will be leased for the Winter months at $325 per month.
ALSO A THREE ROOM APARTMENT, consisting of bedroom, combination living and dining room; tiled kitchen, with ice refrigeration and large bathroom, with shower and needle bath; this apartment is handsomely furnished, and will be leased at $150 per month; maid service will be supplied if desired.
APPLY TO MANAGER ON PREMISES.
Telephone 7640—Columbus.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—FACTORY, 42,000 SQUARE FEET FLOOR SPACE IN ONE-STORY BUILDINGS. 5 ACRES LAND.

Railroad sidings; Property on Main Line; Station one block; Near Lake; 300 Horse Power; Boilers, Engine; Sprinkler System, Heat, &c.
TERMS.
CHICAGO DROP FORGE AND FOUNDRY CO.,
447 to 517 Kensington Av., Kensington Station, Chicago, Ill.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

For sale or for rent, furnished or unfurnished, 30 West 92d St.; doctor going abroad on military duty desires to rent his private house, fully furnished or unfurnished, or to sell it; four-story house, all modern improvements, three bath rooms, five toilets, electric lighting, modern fixtures, parquette salon floors. Apply on premises or to Edwin S. Brickner, 129 East 60th St.; telephone 9217 Plaza.

Handsomely furnished and constructed, very large, private residence, 5th Av. section, above 59th St.; no brokers. E 67 Times.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Two 3-family houses, 17 rooms, 3 blocks subway, Bronx Park; good condition; no heating; ill-health; mortgage to suit. Owner, 2,014 Daly Av.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Five-story factory building can be bought cheap; 10 minutes from the Williamsburg Bridge; 14,000 square feet. Arthur B. Gritman, 214 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Desirable one and two family houses. M. K. Smith, 1762 Woolworth Building.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Two fine lots, fronting asphalt, trolley, improved avenue, $160 each. S. 337 Times Downtown.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

South Yonkers.—For rent, choice five-room apartment in new three-family house; front porch; janitor service; 35 minutes to G. C. Station; also subway and elevated; rent, $47. H. T. Whelan, 430 South Broadway, Yonkers.

BARGAIN—New Colonial house on Clifford Av., Pelhamwood, Pelham; open for inspection any time. F. L. EGGER, 51 E. 42d St., N. Y. Tel. Murray Hill 2896.

SCARSDALE.—New 8-room house, 3 baths, hot water heat, high, fine neighborhood, for sale on reasonable terms. Owner, BENJAMIN EDWARDS, Scarsdale, N. Y.

Owners of plots in restricted sections of Pelham or Larchmont; for quick sale; write for details. W. R. K., Box 95 Times.

HOMES AND ESTATES

FOR SALE OR RENT.

ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

For Sale or Rent—Strictly modern seven-room house, with sun parlor; good neighborhood; must be seen to be appreciated. S. J. Clark, 2 South 4th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER.—County rentals, $40 upward. Clarence G. Martens, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

HANDSOME 7-ROOM HOME.

Large, airy rooms; heat, gas, electricity; modern kitchen and bath, porch; beautiful plot, all planted with variety of vegetables and flowers; near trolley, school, stores and station; owner will sell reasonable to interested party for $500 cash and balance monthly. Park, 233 Times Downtown.

COZY small home with two full acres of fine cultivating farm land, fruit and shade trees, makes an ideal home for small family wanting a place to raise vegetables, fruit, poultry, &c.; good locality, stores, schools, &c.; price $1,950, on easy terms to right party. For details to visit, write to COZY HOME, 377 Times Downtown.

Should you be looking for an old house having plenty of ground for farming and chickens; house needing some small repairs; good section; near station and bay; full price $1,450, for $100 down and $10 monthly; write or call at once for further details and tickets, B Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Kew Gardens.

Seven-room house....$9,750
Eight-room house....9,750
Nine-room house, (3 baths)....12,000
Builder, J. K. Turton, 101 Park Av.
Phone 80 Richmond Hill or 5626 Murray Hill.

$100 down on 5-room house with improvements; nice town, not far out; just the place to raise some vegetables and poultry; will take balance at $12 a month from responsible party. Write or call at once to B. Owner, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

At Baldwin, modern 8 room and bath residence; steam heat; plot 75x237; large barn, chicken houses; fruit; terms to suit. Waite, 820 Woolworth Building.

REAL ESTATE.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Handsome five-room bungalow, block from private bathing beach and harbor; great fishing and boating, club, &c.; large, airy rooms, modern improvements, connecting bath with bedrooms; will decorate to suit owner's taste; large plot, lawn, shrubs, hedge, &c.; makes dandy year-round home; near trolley; easy commute to New York; will sell reasonable on easy terms to quick interested party. Bungalow Owner, 280 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $100 and small monthly payments, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-3c commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 75 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5647.

For rent, with privilege of buying, modern 8-room house with all improvements; tile bathroom and hardwood floors throughout; also newly decorated; situated on Forest Av., Englewood; ground 50x150; will build garage if desired; rent $85. Apply owner, Geb. L. Casseneuve, Levinson Place. Phone Englewood 1359 J.

For sale or rent, furnished, unfurnished, modern house, Englewood, with 7 rooms, tile bath, steam heat, electric light and gas; hardwood throughout; spacious grounds. Phone owner, Englewood 1342, for appointment.

IF YOUR RENT is $300 a year or more you can buy my modern 6-room-and-bath home, all improvements, fully decorated, at a less monthly outlay, and in a few years you own it; 30 minutes out on Erie, near station and trolley. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

For rent, furnished or unfurnished, ten-room house; all improvements; large grounds; will rent at low price to desirable tenants; photograph on application. Mrs. Butler, 44 Mountain Av., Maplewood, N. J.

Lakewood, N. J.—For rent, fully furnished home, facing lake; music, dining, reception rooms, library; 7 master bedrooms, day nursery, 5 baths, 7 open fireplaces. 217 Private Way. Phone 68.

We specialize in Bergen and Rockland County real estate titles, our guaranteed mortgages are a "safety first investment." Write for Booklet A. North Jersey Title Insurance Co., Hackensack, N. J.

Attractive Homes.—Commuting distance; send for list. M. R. Smith, 1762 Woolworth Bldg.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

LARGE GAME PRESERVE
for sale, covered with valuable timber and lakes; brokers protected. Apply to Owner, Box 708, Port Jervis, New York.

Georgia—For Sale or To Let.

Two hundred twenty acres of farm and woodland in the State of Georgia by owner. G 489 Times Annex.

Tennessee—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale—Timber land; about 175 acres of finest kind of white oak, post oak, and turkey oak; about 30 acres cleared for cultivation; located in Dickson County, Tennessee. For particulars, write Fox & Stone, Kittanning, Pa.

Real Estate—Out of City.

For sale or rent, beautiful eleven-room country home, furnished or unfurnished, 4 baths, billiard and every modern improvement, spacious grounds, shrubs, lawn, flowers and fruit, for immediate occupancy, refined community, reasonable, 35 minutes from New York. Owner, 26 East 21st St., Room 905, New York City.

HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

UNIQUE HOUSE
near Irving Place, forty feet from street, 8 rooms, 2 baths, modern improvements. Particulars, address Dr. Rounds, 40 West 73d.

Beautifully furnished, modern house, near Riverside Drive, every improvement; to responsible party $350 monthly. 327 West 75th St.

Queens.

11 rooms, 3 baths, plot 100x100, finest corner in Jamaica, rent $125 monthly; 9 room Colonial house and garage in Jamaica, plot 80x125, corner, rent $65 monthly, unfurnished, $50. J. P. Storms, 11 Herriman Av., Jamaica, N. Y.

Unfurnished.

TO RENT—Old Colonial homestead on Ocean Av.; large grounds, all kinds of fruit, shade trees and flowers, vegetable garden under cultivation; garage, stable; house has hardwood floors, four master bedrooms, three baths, servants' quarters, &c.; out-of-town business necessitates my moving; will accept $100 month, or $125 furnished, from right party. Phone Midwood 1811-W.

611 WEST END AV.
An exceptional opportunity to obtain immediate possession of 4-story house; hardwood floors, electric lights, 3 baths, and all modern improvements; the house is particularly adapted for doctor; reasonable rental. Apply to owner, next door, 609 West End Av., or to your own broker.

304 WEST 100TH STREET.
For rent, modern American basement five-story dwelling; parquet floors, four baths, electric light. Apply Caretaker, or Albert Erdman, 35 Nassau St.

93D ST., 257 WEST.—Five-story American basement; three-story extension; 3 baths; parquet floors; rent, $2,500. Caretaker.

Brooklyn.

MADISON ST., 575, (Brooklyn.)—Two-story, basement brown stone, 10 rooms, bath, new furnace; newly decorated; $55; open 10-5.

Out of Town—Furnished.

$35 a Month.—Tastefully furnished home with electricity, gas and steam heat at Neponsit, 45 minutes from Manhattan and Brooklyn; 6-7 rooms, 1-2 baths; Oct. 1, May 1; a few larger homes also for rent; references required. For particulars phone Greeley 2741. Neponsit Realty Co., Suite 740, 1 West 34th St., New York City.

To let, Nov. 1, six-room house, at Forest Hill Gardens, L. I., furnished, for $85 per month or unfurnished at $60 per month. Telephone Prospect 3441.

To rent, furnished or unfurnished, house 8 rooms, 2 baths; 15 minutes from New York; ideal Winter home. Phone 6866 Forest Hills.

Out of Town—Unfurnished.

Mount Vernon.—Owner will sell beautiful stucco and granite dwelling of eight rooms and three baths, on plot 50x150, situated in the finest restricted section of Mount Vernon; stucco garage for two cars; house has every modern improvement and is within a few minutes of New Haven and Westchester trains; price $11,000; principals only. E. Crone, 25 East 22d St., Gramercy 539.

Ten rooms, three baths, detached house on 150x200 ft. plot; electric lights, steam heat; best section So. Orange, N. J.; $125 per month. Phone So. Orange 301-W for appointment.

A twelve-room house, two baths; rent, $50 monthly; beautiful grounds; 38 minutes. Address Room 20, 16 Beaver St., New York.

Wanted—Furnished.

WANTED—Furnished house, not less than 9 rooms, 2 baths; private garage; rental, $125 per month; Nov. 1-April 1; Kew Gardens-Forest Hills section preferred.
D. W. P., O 89 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

7th Av., Near 14th.—Elegant and spacious parlor floor to let, subway on corner; good business locality; suitable for offices—business or professional; reasonable. Call or write M. Schmerbach, 73 7th Av.

63d St., 26 West, (near Broadway.)—Fine north light studios with bath; suitable for artists or for office use—business or professional; all night elevator and watchman. Inquire Supt.

A rolltop desk, $10.50 monthly; mailing privileges, $3 monthly; includes telephone and towel service; no lease required. Inquire Doane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

One story building, boiler and engine, 15,000 to 20,000 square feet; 10 minutes from Williamsburg Bridge. For particulars, ARTHUR B. GRITMAN, 214 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Part of large, light, first floor office on 57th St., near Park Av., for rent to professional or refined business; all accommodations. J 130 Times.

Store, basement, 50x100; immediate possession. Inquire on premises or T. F. Montague, 2,314 University Av. Phone Fordham 1928.

At 404 4th Av., (ninth floor,) corner 28th St., private office, desk room, or mail privileges; excellent service.

STUDIO, duplex, 30 feet square; very beautifully furnished; all conveniences. Apply elevator man, 6 East 46th.

Store and large basement, 5 Ann St., few steps from Broadway; excellent location. Tyel, 3 Park Row.

Three-story, 50x100, suitable for garage or other purpose. Thomas Devine, 79 West End Av. 386 Col.

Attractive second floor, two large rooms, extension rear; business or private. 73 East 55th.

First and second floor, with extension. 24 West 54th St.

Private office, deskroom, service; newly furnished. Room 308, 51 East 42d.

MADISON AV., 996, (78d.)—Large store. Inquire 460 Bryant.

Brooklyn.

Fireproof lofts for rent, Bushwick section, 17,000 square feet; will divide. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, N. Y. City.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted, ground floor, suitable for storing motor trucks, 50x100. Fitzgerald, 1,517 Broadway. Phone 5487 Columbus.

FARMS.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

$50 CASH and $5 monthly will buy dandy two acre farm, fine fruit and shade trees, best road; near lake. FARM, 279 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Country Estate, Boonton, N. J., 30 miles from New York, 14 large rooms, 3 baths, entirely modern; 25 acres, gardener's cottage, garage; 400 feet frontage on private lake. E. Callan, 17 Battery Place, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

82D ST., (Lexington Av., 163.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, with meals, $20 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge.

82D ST., 124 EAST.—Attractively furnished floor, private house, exclusive Murray Hill section; near Park; 2 rooms, sunny rooms, open fireplace; references.

82D ST., 126 EAST.—Private house, suite of two rooms and bath; electric light, steam heat; references exchanged; gentlemen only.

86TH ST., 121 EAST.—To sublet, furnished apartment; six rooms. Mrs. F. M. Smith.

86TH ST., 187 EAST.—Living room, 2 bedrooms, bath, kitchen; furnished $1,200, unfurnished $1,000. Vanderpitt 6289.

91ST, 75 EAST, (Corner Park Av.)—Elegantly furnished 8 and 7 room apartment.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished, two rooms and bath, full hotel service; can look from subway; $14 to $17.50 weekly. Hotel Benton, 35 East 27th; Hotel St. Louis, 24 East 32d St.

EXCEPTIONAL apartment for bachelors in private house; exclusive atmosphere. Tel. Plaza 2200 or M 169 Times.

MADISON AV., 222.—Bachelor apartment, family 3 large rooms, bath; $125 monthly.

PARK AV., (50s.)—12 rooms, 4 baths, exquisitely furnished, Details, Columbus 3974.

SEVEN ROOMS, two baths, desirable, completely furnished, for about three months. B 15 Times.

UNUSUAL, DISTINCTIVE.—Six rooms; no elevator; lease; reference. Telephone 723 Gramercy.

Furnished—West Side.

7TH AV., (Near 14th.)—Elegant and spacious parlor floor to let in private house; can arrange to suit light furniture or unfurnished; rent reasonable. Call or write, M. S., 78 7th Av.

81ST ST., 21 WEST.—Sublet, 6 outside rooms, 2 baths, handsomely furnished; can be seen 10 to 12 A. M. weekdays; rent $1,800 yearly, or shorter term; owner called into service.

86TH, 42 WEST, (Hotel Gregorian.)—Attractive apartments, large rooms, outside baths, single or en suite if desired; unusual hotel service; refined atmosphere; rates quite moderate.

87TH, 34 WEST.—Two rooms and bath, attractively furnished southern exposure; top floor, rear. Call morning, between 11 and 1.

87TH, 34 WEST.—Two rooms and bath, top floor, rear; southern exposure; attractively furnished. Call mornings, 11-1.

93D ST., 241 WEST.—1 and 3 rooms, bath, kitchenettes, thoroughly and handsomely furnished, $45 to $55 monthly; $12 up weekly.

94TH, 12 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, high class, adjoining Sherry's 5th Av.; complete hotel service; leases being made.

44TH ST., 210 WEST.—Bachelor apartment; two rooms, bath; service; $60 per month.

45TH, 341-347 WEST, (a step from Broadway.)—Just completed, elevator fireproof building, unusually furnished, housekeeping apartments, 3 rooms, tiled bath, shower, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

50TH, 4 WEST, (Near 5th Av.)—Beautifully furnished 3-room apartment, all conveniences. Dwyer.

51ST.—Attractive 2, 3 large rooms, bath; electricity, service. Call Circle 2883.

55TH, 55 WEST.—New elevator apartment house; living room, kitchen, bedroom, bath; complete housekeeping equipment; one year lease. H. Chadburn, 58 West 57th St. Circle 5258.

56TH, 208 WEST.—An especially attractive apartment, two rooms and bath, just vacated; full hotel service free. Thorndyke Apartments.

57TH, 329 WEST.—Three rooms, with large bathroom, in exclusive house; excellent location; exceptionally desirable for couple; every modern convenience; $52.50 to $65. GOODWIN & GOODWIN, 148 West 17th St.

59TH.—Beautifully furnished 8 rooms, 2 baths, 4 master's; $400 month, winter months. Telephone Clark Realty, Vand. 1450.

67TH, 1 WEST, (at Central Park West, Hotel des Artistes.)—Reception room, living room, kitchenette, bedroom, bath, two extra large closets; lease, one year, $2,000. H. Chadburn, 58 West 57th St. Tel. Circle 5258.

67TH, 1 WEST.—Duplex apartment 315, three rooms, kitchenette, Supt. Owner, Johnston-Wood, Hector, N. Y.

70S, (WEST END.)—7 rooms, 2 baths, handsomely furnished. Telephone Columbus 3974.

72D SUBWAY.—4 rooms, exquisitely furnished, housekeeping, new building. Telephone Columbus 3974.

72ND.—High class, elevator, six rooms, two master bedrooms; complete. Riverside 7396.

74TH, 103 WEST.—Handsome studios; private baths; piano; weekly, monthly. Columbus 5685.

79TH, 302 WEST.—Attractively furnished, high class, sunny five-room apartment; immediate possession.

81ST AND BROADWAY.—Handsomely furnished 5 room apartment, linen; possession Oct. 1. Vanderbilt 1176.

83D ST., 1 WEST, (corner of Central Park West.)—Completely furnished 6-room outside apartment; piano, victrola, linen, silver; $200 per month; at once; apartment 3d floor west. 2840 Schuyler.

83D, 817 WEST.—Six-room apartment, two baths, completely furnished; will sublet for six months, $140 per month; reference required. Y 255 Times Annex.

86TH, 163 WEST.—Cheerful, six light rooms; piano, silver, linen; $65. Gunther.

86TH, (WEST END.)—6 rooms, 2 baths, artistic, complete furnishings. Columbus 3974.

84TH, 319 WEST.—My five-room furnished apartment, one door from Riverside Drive; $60 per month; ready for immediate occupancy.

84TH, 315 WEST, (2E.)—5 rooms and bath, furnished, $900 a year; $50 a month for winter.

86TH, 330 WEST.—Beautifully furnished 7 rooms, $150 month. Supt., Vanderbilt 1450.

101ST, 205 WEST, The Joseph Hotel, 8 doors from B'way. Phone 9575 Riverside. High class, newly furnished 5, 6, 7 large, sunny rooms and kitchen; maid service; all night elevator; telephone; $30 to $40 weekly; $110 to $150 monthly.

104TH, 304 WEST.

Two-room apartments and baths, $20 up, with hotel service.

Inquire Leon Sobel, 215 Manhattan Av. Telephone 1047 Academy.

115TH, 612 WEST.—Attractively furnished apartment overlooking Riverside Drive and Hudson River; rent reasonable to be retained by owner; yearly rental, $1,700.

119TH ST., 517 WEST.—Apartments of 2, 4, 5, and 6 rooms, furnished with rare taste and care; complete in every detail, including silver and linen; very high-class house. Telephone 6240 Morningside.

120TH ST., 423 WEST.—New, luxuriously furnished elevator apartment, 6 rooms, bath; complete in every detail. Apt. 4d. Morningside 2070.

121ST, 501 WEST.—Attractive apartment, $40; 3 front rooms, kitchenette. Apt. 2e.

126TH, 601 WEST.—Corner, south, east exposure, overlooking Hudson; seven rooms, two baths; all large outside; to June, $150; rear $125. Janitor elevator. Ellsworth.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL.

Newly furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views and three exposures to each suite; rates $80 monthly and up; weekly rates; breakfast and dinner $8 weekly, (optional.)

HOTEL NOBLETON, 126 WEST 75D ST., one block from subway express and elevated. All cars and bus line. C. M. Bellak, Pres.

Attractive apartments; hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited.

THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA,

110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.

We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments, $38, $45, $52, $65 UP MONTHLY.

Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and L; must be seen to be appreciated. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

B'ROADWAY, 2,731, (near 108d subway.)—Six pleasant medium-sized well-furnished rooms; all night elevator; thoroughly respectable; no infants, large families, or dogs; $70.

CENTRAL PARK WEST.—3 rooms, kitchenette and bath; completely and charmingly furnished. Telephone D. W. Simpson, 9097 Riverside.

CONVENT AV., 120.—Five-room apartment, completely furnished, $80. Supt., Vanderbilt 1450.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 454, (corner 181st St.)—Washington Heights' most beautiful apartment house; 6 rooms, completely furnished; rent, $100. Inspect Superintendent on premises.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS.

Choice localities; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 30 East 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

NOW is the time to secure a furnished apartment for winter. Apartment no longer; let us know your requirements. Slawson & Hobbs, 527 Apartment Dept., 103 West 72d St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

PIANIST wishes communicate young gentleman to share apartment; must be employed—financially responsible; expense $75; references. O 31 Times.

PRIVATE HOME, very elegant, facing park, two three-room non-housekeeping apartments; very highest references required. Tel. Schuyler 8650.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (93d.)—Eight large, sunny rooms, two baths, furnished absolutely new throughout; complete home; $350 per month. Oct. 1. Telephone Riverside 3349.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 258.—Luxuriously furnished, high-grade apartment, 7 outside rooms and foyer; unobstructed view of river. Telephone 2042 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790.—Nine rooms, three baths, attractively furnished, all outside; can be seen any time. Apt. 12.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (114th.)—Beautifully furnished 5-room apartment; $175 month. Vanderbilt 1450.

SMARTLY FURNISHED APARTMENTS, PARK AND WEST END AVS., 2 TO 12 ROOMS, $100 TO $1,000 MONTHLY.

HERBERT GULICK CO., INC., 402 Madison Av. Tel. Murray Hill 2880.

SUBLET.—My beautifully and completely furnished five-room apartment, with piano; will give year's lease; $85 per month; reference required. Inquire The Maryland, 201 West 105th St., Apt. 2C. Phone Academy 2380.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Furnished sublet apartments; long, short leases. Winkliffe Gray, Furnished Apartment Specialist, 269 West 72d. Columbus 3974.

WEST END, (90's.)—Magnificently furnished corner apartment, 9 rooms, 3 baths; $400 month. Clark Realty, Telephone Vanderbilt 1450.

WEST END AV., (90's.)—Beautifully furnished 6 rooms and 2 baths, 10th floor; $250 month. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450.

WEST END AV., 6 large, light rooms, beautifully furnished, 2 baths, $450 per month. Phone 3,482 Schuyler.

WEST END,—9 rooms, 3 baths, beautifully furnished, new building. Columbus 3974.

Brooklyn.

Montauk Arms, 904 Union St., Brooklyn, entrance Prospect Park and subways, suites 2 rooms, bath, furnished, $40, with maid service; also unfurnished; select tenants only. Phone 1416 Prospect.

Unfurnished—East Side.

4TH AV., 460, (near 32d St.)—A two-room and bath apartment; $45; new modern; maid service included; central location. Albert B. Ashforth, Inc., 10 East 33d St. Tel. 1100 Murray Hill.

27TH, 148 EAST, (near Lexington.)—Six large, light rooms, all improvements; $75.

28TH ST., 28 EAST.

Two rooms and bath, with maid service.

Skylight studio apartment; all improvements.

76TH ST., N. W. CONER MADISON AV. Large room, bedroom, bath, kitchenette. Kayanagh, 963 Madison Av.

86TH, 50 EAST.—Seven large, light rooms; ground floor; $75.

89TH, 48 EAST, (corner Madison Av.)—Corner apartment, eight bright rooms, parquet floors, electric lights, $900; also seven rooms, $900.

90TH, 62 EAST.—Elevator apartment; electricity; 6-7 rooms, $55-$60-$65.

ELEGANT APARTMENTS FOR RENT.

The East Minster, 290 East 50th St.

Seven extra large rooms and bath.

Steam heat, hot water supply.

Rent $55. Apply janitor or Victor Freund & Son, Inc., 34 Av., corner 47th St.

Four outside rooms with bath on eighth floor, with three exposures, north, south, and west; new building; sub-lease. Apply Bing & Bing, 119 West 40th St., or Superintendent on premises, at 129 East 52d St., Apt. 8A.

MADISON AV, 1,062, (80th.)—Attractive two and three room apartments; improvements. Meyer.

MADISON AV., 602, (58th St.)—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; also studio, $660.

Unfurnished—West Side.

7TH AV., 2,494,

NEAR 141ST ST.

ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.

6-7 ROOMS AND BATH, $40-$60.

10TH, 17 WEST.—Apartment, 8 rooms, all improvements, private house, Washington Square.

16TH, 125 WEST.—Offices or apartments, or both, especially suitable for a dentist or doctor, in new apartment houses, with 140 families on premises.

24TH, 7 WEST.—2 rooms and bath, $40; steam heat, electric light. Goodale, Perry & Dwight, Inc., Agents, 5 East 23d St. Gram. 4410.

26 WEST 27TH ST.

Two rooms and bath, with maid service.

58TH ST., 125 WEST.

7 ROOMS & BATH, $1,200.

Fireproof building; all-night service.

74TH, 182 WEST.—Handsome two-room suite; all improvements; electricity, maid services, high-class references; rent, $90, including light.

81ST ST., 31 WEST.

8 rooms, bath, second floor, facing south; elevator, electricity, $1,100. Apply superintendent.

82D, 316 WEST.—Suite, 1st floor, suitable for doctor; 4 doors from Riverside Drive.

84TH, 17 W.—7 large, light rooms; bath, gas, electricity; immediate possession; $60-$65.

101ST, 205 WEST.

Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and L; must be seen to be appreciated. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

B'ROADWAY, 2,731, (near 108d subway.)—Six pleasant medium-sized well-furnished rooms; all-night elevator; thoroughly respectable; no infants, large families, or dogs; $70.

CENTRAL PARK WEST.—3 rooms, kitchenette and bath; completely and charmingly furnished. Telephone D. W. Simpson, 9097 Riverside.

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HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS.

Choice localities; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 30 East 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

NOW is the time to secure a furnished apartment for winter. Apartment no longer; let us know your requirements. Slawson & Hobbs, 527 Apartment Dept., 103 West 72d St.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

WANTED.—A six or seven room furnished apartment until next June or longer. It must be in good locality below 125th St., east side preferred, but west side will be acceptable. Give terms expected or telephone number. Address Prompt, Y 244 Times Annex.

WANTED—2 or 3 rooms, furnished complete, east of 5th Av., north of 50th St.; must be in high-class apartment in exclusive neighborhood; state rent. M 111 Times.

WANTED, quiet, sunny room, overlooking Park; bachelors; references, high class house. 49TH. 59 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms in private house; gentlemen.

WANTED—Two or three rooms, furnished, for winter; private family; no children; state rent, location and full particulars. Address Box 1,242 Columbus.

WANTED, by responsible party, 3 or 4 rooms, furnished, with bath; state rent, location and full particulars. Address Box 1,242 Columbus.

WANTED, by newly married couple, small furnished apartment, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; Bronx preferred; state rent. M 111 Times.

WANTED, by responsible party, 3 or 4 rooms, furnished, with bath; state rent, location and full particulars. Address Box 1,242 Columbus.

WANTED, by newly married couple, small furnished apartment, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; Bronx preferred; state rent. M 111 Times.

WANTED—

HELP WANTED—Female.

SHOE SALESWOMAN wanted with experience and references. Frank Bros., 585 5th Av.

SHOPPER.—Permanent position. Apply Room 910, 596 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.

HICKSON, INC., require the services of an experienced stenographer; good salary and attractive opportunities to competent woman. 961 6th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, (lady,) with some knowledge of double-entry bookkeeping, in publisher's office; must be expert at shorthand and typewriting; state full particulars as to experience and salary expected; permanent position for competent person. Expert, Box 954, Post Office, New York City.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Well educated young lady of personality and poise wanted; must transcribe accurately; is offered a desirable opportunity. Apply from 11 to 12, F. F. Norman, 25 Broad St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright girl who can take rapid dictation for advertising department of export concern; permanent position; $15 to start. Apply, stating experience and reference, give phone number. J 134 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady thoroughly experienced, quick, and accurate in taking dictation and transcribing; salary, $12 to $15; call for interview, H. C. Thompson, 240 West 4th St.

STENOGRAPHER and typist; splendid opportunity for advancement on trade newspaper. Apply this morning, 9 o'clock, Van Loan, 8 East 18th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable young woman, good personality, neat, accurate, bookkeeping experience; state experience, salary, age. G 255 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Accurate; permanent position. Louis Schlesinger & Co., 117 East 24th St.

STENOGRAPHER with billing experience, familiar with filing; salary, $10. John W. Henson Co., 141 5th Av.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR — Must have had experience in busy 2 or 3 position boards; give age, experience, and salary expected. J 145 Times.

TEACHERS.—An exceptional opportunity for normal school or college trained women in high-class traveling position; must be 25 to 40 years of age, good personality, and able to demonstrate the fundamental principles of commercial subjects; $1 salary to $2,500 per year. N. C. McReynolds, 347 5th Av., New York. Vanderbilt 4833. Call afternoons, 2 to 5.

TEACHER.—Touch typewriting for day and evening school; high school training. Call at Kimball Business School, 114 West 14th St., Chelsea 7185.

TEACHER WANTED.—Teacher of Isaac Pitman shorthand; permanent position; good salary; applications strictly confidential. Wood's Business School, 5th Av. and 125th St.

TYPIST. — French-English; experienced and capable of taking charge of office; references required. Apply Room 2504, 50 East 42d St., between 9 and 11 A. M.

YOUNG GIRL to attend switchboard in wholesale house; state references and salary expected. R 208 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY.—Dentist's office; state experience, reference. Address Box 7, 505 Columbus Av.

Instruction.

FILE CLERKS.—Our six weeks' course will teach you more about filing than you can learn by yourself in years; we secure positions for our graduates paying from $12 up. Our day and evening classes are limited, so register now. National Training School for Filing, Shaw-Walker Co., 90 Franklin St. Phone Franklin 2261.

PREPARE for executive positions in business; unparalleled demand now throughout the country for young men and women; how can you qualify? Send for complete outline of training course adopted by leading corporations. Ask for booklet 16. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

COMPLETE secretarial course; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists; day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to secure desirable situations; new catalogue. Wadsworth Institute, (founded 1858,) Broadway at 72d St.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING. PRATT'S SCHOOL, 49 WEST 45TH ST. INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, 27-33, possessing sound technical training, supplemented with at least 5 years of practical experience; must be capable of assisting and installing complete system of costs and financial accounts for large manufacturing corporation, experienced with classification of accounts as practiced by public accountants, utilities and other industries; one who possesses tact, initiative, and perseverance; state full qualifications, nature of work with last three employers, age, whether married or single, religion, and salary expectations. S 253 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT IN PACKING AND DELIVERY DEPARTMENT; GOOD, STEADY WORK. Q 95 TIMES.

ATTENTION!

We have a number of very desirable positions open for tool designers and draftsmen experienced on jigs, fixtures, and tools; good working conditions; 8-hour day; good wages for A1 men who are live wires and hustlers; American citizens only. Call for interview Sept. 24, between the hours of 2 and 6 P. M., at the employment office, Terminal Building D, 16th St., near 14th St. Ferry, Hoboken, N. J.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMEN wanted on strictly commission basis. Paige Co., 2,462 Grand Concourse.

BOOKKEEPER AND ACCOUNTANT.—Experience in publishing organization desirable but not essential; state age, education, experience, and salary expected in complete detail. Y 248 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPERS; competent; give full particulars of age, salary, experience, and references. R. E., 187 Times Downtown.

BOY, about 18, who has some business experience and high school training; bright future in growing concern. Call this morning, 199 Diamond St., Brooklyn.

BOY wanted in office of importing house; state age, nationality, and experience; salary, $15. Willy & Co., 45 Broadway; excellent opportunity. R 206 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted for office work; rapid advancement for a bright, willing, capable boy. Apply Room 1110, 52 Vanderbilt Av.

BOY, for real estate office, neighborhood of 23d St.; experience required; $6 weekly. Address Y N, 78 Times.

BOY wanted in law office; answer, stating age, education, references, and salary desired. S 213 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted; stock broker's office; chance for advancement; state religion. R 1520 Times Downtown.

BOY.—General office, stenography, typewriting; good opportunity; insurance brokers, W. C., 135 Times Downtown.

BOY, strong, for delivery; assistant on auto car. Apply Lasker & Lathrop, 29 Lafayette St.

BRAIDER WANTED.—YOUNG MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF OUT-OF-TOWN BRAID MANUFACTURING CONCERN. APPLY IN PERSON TODAY, AT ROOM 1808, 63 WEST 42D, BETWEEN 1 AND 5 O'CLOCK.

BRIGHT, EXPERIENCED MEN wanted immediately for the following temporary positions:

ACCOUNTANTS,
BOOKKEEPERS,
CASHIERS,
PAYMASTERS,
STATIONERY CLERK.

10 hours a day, 7 days a week. Call in person (do not write or telephone) on A. J. Hodson, Camp Upton, Long Island. Salaries depend on proficiency.

BUILDING SUPERINTENDENT to take charge of alterations being made to office building; must have an engineer's certificate and be fully conversant with electricity and steamfitting; name salary desired, give references and complete information as to yourself. J 146 Times.

BUILDER OR REAL ESTATE MAN to solicit alteration work for contractor, on small salary and large commission; mail particulars. J 67 Times.

CHAUFFEUR (white) to live in cottage on country place, half-hour from New York; little night work; permanent place for steady, experienced man; married man preferred. Apply by letter, stating age, experience, and wages desired. S 233 Times Downtown.

CLERICAL ASSISTANCE in the accounting department of a large importing house; previous experience requisite; salary according to capability shown. Coffee, R 204 Times Downtown.

CLERK, about 19, in office of wholesale grocery house; state reference and previous employment; salary $15 weekly. S 266 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT AND ADVERTISER.—Excellent opening with schoolbook publisher; R. R. exempt from military service; $25 to begin; full particulars and references only can bring interview. J 109 Times.

CREDIT AND COLLECTION MAN wanted and office manager by a concern located in New York State; only those who have had experience as wholesaler's manager(s) with the retail furnishing goods trade need apply. State reference, education, training, and salary expected; also age and nationality. Address S 238 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMEN, SEVERAL A1 TOOL AND AUTOMATIC MACHINE DESIGNERS. CALL AT ONCE. AMERICAN MACHINE AND FOUNDRY, 8,600 2D AV., BROOKLYN.

DRAFTSMEN.—FIRST-CLASS, EXPERIENCED TOOL DESIGNERS AND TOOL DRAFTSMEN FOR WORK ON AERONAUTICAL MOTORS. APPLY TO EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT, GENERAL VEHICLE COMPANY, BORDEN AND STAR AVS., LONG ISLAND CITY.

DRAFTSMEN WANTED, EXPERIENCED IN THE DESIGN OF TOOLS, JIGS, FIXTURES, AND MEDIUM-WEIGHT MACHINERY; DESIRABLE OPENING FOR CAPABLE MEN. IN ANSWERING PLEASE OUTLINE GENERAL EXPERIENCE, STATE AGE, COMPENSATION EXPECTED, NATIONALITY, AND WHEN AVAILABLE. J 59 TIMES.

DRAFTSMAN for experimental work on small electrical apparatus wanted at once. Mail applications, stating references, experience, &c., to 24 35th St., Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMEN.—Two first-class men wanted on jig and fixture work. Apply H. W. Cotton, Inc., 24 35th St., Brooklyn.

ELECTRICIANS.—Expert maintenance men on motors and elevators; steady employment for competent men; give experience, references, and wages expected. J 355 Times Downtown.

ENTRY CLERK.—Want expert who can enter from caller; good penman. R 261 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK.—In publishing house; good opportunity for ambitious young man. Address, with references, S 327 Times Downtown.

FOREMAN Delaney mineral water factory; experienced; strictly sober, energetic; references. Ackley C. Schuyler, 382 West 36th.

FRUIT MAN.

COMPETENT, ENERGETIC SALESMAN, WHO CAN SELL AND DISPLAY HIGH-CLASS FRUIT WITH THE LEAST POSSIBLE WASTE; MUST BE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED AND PROVE BY PAST RECORDS THAT HE IS CAPABLE. PARK & TILFORD, 529 WEST 42D ST.

HEAT TREAT FURNACE MAN, experienced in treatment of alloy and carbon steels or work in heat treating plant. Employment Department, General Vehicle Company, Borden and Star Avs., Long Island City.

JANITOR for three solid-water houses on a principal thoroughfare on upper east side. Address 201 Times, 3 Rector St.

LABORERS—$20.

WORK ON AVIATION FIELD, MINEOLA, L. I.; VERY ACCESSIBLE TO NEW YORK; WAGES, $3 PER DAY FOR EIGHT HOURS AND TIME AND A HALF OVERTIME. APPLY MINEOLA OFFICE ONLY. CLOUGH-BOURNE CORPORATION.

LABORATORY ASSISTANT.—Good opening for man with technical training in metal developing equipment, both mechanical and electrical; interesting opportunity for right man. Y 246 Times Annex.

LATHE HANDS.—Wanted, first-class lathe hands; steady work and good wages. Electro Dynamic Company, Avenue A and North St., Bayonne, N. J.

MESSENGER.—Boy who wishes to learn publishing business; excellent opportunity to start at the bottom as messenger with prompt advancement as merited; salary to start $6 weekly. Mr. Eckhardt, second floor, 229 West 43d St.

OFFICE BOY wanted immediately in office of mercantile house; neat, bright, and ambitious; good chance for advancement. Apply 463 A'dam St., 7th floor.

OFFICE BOY, about 16, in wholesale grocery house; opportunity to advance; give reference; salary $10. S 265 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, 16-18 years of age, in a cotton goods brokerage office; good opportunity and salary for bright boy. J 393 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—Chance to learn business. Friend Advertising Agency, 347 5th Av.

ONE OF THE FOREMOST AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURERS WILL CONSIDER THE APPLICATIONS OF A NUMBER OF MEN FOR IMPORTANT EXECUTIVE POSITIONS. THEY MUST HAVE RIPE SELLING EXPERIENCE, (NOT NECESSARILY AUTOMOBILE;) AGREEABLE PERSONALITY; EXEMPLARY HABITS; THE ABILITY TO MANAGE SALESMEN. THESE POSITIONS CALL FOR THOSE WHO HAVE MORE THAN ORDINARY ABILITY TO ACCOMPLISH ANY TASK GIVEN THEM. ONLY MEN WHO CAN SHOW CLEAN RECORDS AND WHO ARE ABLE TO DO BIG THINGS WILL BE CONSIDERED. APPLICATIONS WILL BE HELD STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. J 147 TIMES.

ONE OF THE LARGEST NEW YORK FIRE insurance companies requires for the accounts department the services of several competent men; applications will not be considered unless set nationality, experience, salary, and references are given. J. S., 280 Times Downtown.

PACKER for general merchandise; good salary to experienced man. Apply 526 Hudson St., 4th floor.

POST CLERK AND CORRESPONDENT wanted, with knowledge of Spanish; experience handling export shipments; state experience, age, and salary expected. Address S 270 Times Downtown.

PRINTING SALESMAN live wire, for well-known house, good size plant, modern equipment; must have established trade; salary and commission. J 399 Times Downtown.

PROGRAM SOLICITORS

for concert by John McCormack, benefit families Fighting Sixty-ninth; experienced men and women only, who can devote entire time, and start immediately; commission; give residence and telephone number. For appointment address J 112 Times.

RECEIVING AND SHIPPING CLERK.—Young man of experience in receiving department and on transportation and shipping work; must possess initiative, energy, and tact; state age, education, experience, and salary expected in complete detail. Y 248 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, neat appearance and selling ability; opportunity to make from $5 to $8 a day, selling our special $10 accident and sickness and automobile accident policies; big commission; get in touch with our proposition immediately. Fred J. Schaefer & Co., Managers, 1,123 Broadway, New York.

SALESMEN TO CALL UPON DRESS-MAKING TRADE OF NEW YORK CITY AND OUT OF TOWN. PERMANENT POSITIONS FOR MEN QUALIFIED TO GET RESULTS; SALARY; STATE AGE AND REFERENCES. E 14 TIMES.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, by lace importing house, young man, experienced, to call on manufacturing trade; salary and commission. J 122 Times.

SALESMEN, several, to sell building lots in fastest growing city in U. S.; big commission. Parkside Real Estate Imp. Co., 527 Welsh St., Chester, Penn.

SALESMEN.—Permanent connection for three experienced men to represent widely advertised All Three motor truck attachment; commission basis. Graham Brothers Sales Co., 1,893 Broadway.

SALESMEN.—Six men, preferably men with magazine sales experience; salary and commission to men that can produce. Apply 8:30 A. M. or 2 P. M., 354 Woodward St., Jersey City.

SALESMAN.—Travelling wanted, to sell on newspapers, with feature service; salary and expenses paid; experience essential; must be live wire. J 182 Times.

SALESMEN to increase circulation of long-established Protestant weekly; salary or commission. Address The Presbyterian, 1217 Market St., Philadelphia, Penn.

SALESMAN, color printing, experienced; salary and commission; state full particulars. O 104 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced women's wearing apparel; highest salary paid, with good inducements. Winkler & Shultz, 8 Division St.

SALESMAN with thorough knowledge of pictures and frames to exclusive retail art store. Brann, Inc., 366-8th Av.

SCHOOL SALESMAN or solicitor wanted as field assistant to secretary of Jersey's best-known business school; experienced man preferred; good salary to producer and the opportunity to grow into an organization that can offer bigger things; make your application sell your services. Address Secretary, Drake School, Paterson, N. J.

SKIRT DESIGNER

wanted by large skirt house; must have reputation. O 12 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SHOE SALESMAN wanted with experience and references. Frank Bros., 583 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER in busy superintendent's office; must have some experience in sheet metal goods line; salary $15 to start; fine opportunity for right man; state age and in detail your experience. Address Brass and Steel, 176 Times.

STENOGRAPHER or dictaphone operator; high school graduate preferred. Apply Office Manager, National Aniline and Chemical Co., Inc., N. Becker's Plant, East 53d St. and Ditmas Av., Brooklyn. Take Church Av. car to Ralph Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man wanted by large wholesale house; must be able to transcribe business letters accurately; have fair speed on Remington typewriter; state age, experience, and salary expected. R 98 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man; must be capable; electric house; excellent opportunity for advancement. J 133 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Expert, gentlemanly; $25 weekly to start. 84 West 71st St., 10 A. M.

STENOGRAPHER, young, experienced, must know filing; wages $15. O 89 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, silk and lace importing house; one capable of doing clerical work in addition to operating switchboard; state age and references. E 15 Times.

TEACHER.—Wanted, teacher of Isaac Pitman shorthand; permanent position; good salary; applications strictly confidential. Wood's Business School, 5th Av. and 125th St.

VALET-BUTLER wanted in Pittsburgh; English valet-butler; age between 30-40; married or bachelor; testimonials; best references required; state particulars, experience, wages, &c. Write D. S. Hess & Co., 3 East 40th St.

WANTED

TOOLMAKERS ON JIGS AND FIXTURES,

TOOLMAKERS ON GAUGES,

MACHINISTS AND LINEMEN TO SET UP MILLING MACHINES,

CUTTER GRINDERS.

GIVE EXPERIENCE IN DETAIL, AGE NATIONALITY, AND WAGES EXPECTED IN FIRST LETTER.

CALL OR WRITE TO THE NEW ENGLAND WESTINGHOUSE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, WALNUT ST., CHICOPEE FALLS, MASS.

WANTED FOR GUARD DUTY.—Men who have had military training preferred, between ages of 21 and 45, who are exempt from draft and can furnish highest references from past employers. Write for application blank to J. Alcock, New Jersey Westinghouse Co., Chicopee Falls, Mass.

WINDOW DRESSER and card writer; young man; thoroughly experienced; unusual opportunity for advancement. Apply 9 A. M. to 9 to Goldsmith, Goldsmith Bros., 11 Nassau St.

YOUNG MAN wanted in order department; Manual Training graduate preferred; must be capable of assisting in handling correspondence; permanent position; good opportunity for advancement. Apply Columbian Bronze Corporation, Freeport, Long Island, N. Y.

YOUNG MEN, age 17 to 18, to make themselves generally useful in the biggest stationery store in New York; unusual opportunity to learn a good business; rapid advancement. Apply after 11 A. M. to B. Goldsmith, Goldsmith Bros., 17 Nassau St.

YOUNG MAN of good character, between the ages of 20 and 25, for investment work; good handwriting and spelling very essential; drug experience preferable, but not necessary; excellent chance for travel and advancement. 109 Times.

YOUNG MAN over 20 for general work in down-town fire insurance office; good penmanship and accuracy essential. Apply, stating experience and salary required, to Opportunity, R 243 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Wanted by a large down-town fire insurance office; young man accustomed to detailing graded accounts. State age, experience, and salary expected, to Accounts, R 244 Times Downtown.

YOUNG man; intelligent; as beginner in a fire insurance office; salary $8 a week; state education and religion; advancement. R 245 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—17-18, in downtown national bank, start as messenger; $55 per month; references required. R 278 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, bright, salary $6 to $12, to learn wholesale jobbing line; good opportunity for beginners. R 203 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN to solicit advertising and make collections; state age, experience, and salary desired. S 234 Times Downtown.

YOUNG man to assist in office; must be good penman. Call Levi Seinheimer & Co., 22 West 18th St.

Employment Agencies.

BOYS, BOYS, BOYS.—We have openings for several good boys to start office big concern; good future; $8-$10-$12 weekly. Beers Agency, Flatiron. Est. 1906.

Instruction.

PREPARE for executive positions in business; unparalleled demand now throughout the country for trained men; how can you qualify? Send for complete outline of training course adopted by leading corporations. Ask for booklet 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

MEN and BOYS—Business Never offered such opportunity to learn; secretarial, accounting, Stenography, Business English, Arithmetic, &c., just starting at Central Branch, Y. M. C. A., 55 Hanson Pl., Brooklyn. Write for Booklet 28.

Brooklyn's year-round "Mental Plateburg" now opening. Central Branch Y. M. C. A., 55 Hanson Place. Executive preparation a specialty. Expert Faculty. 1,800 students last year; 40 courses. Write for Booklet T.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR. Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; first lesson free. Call at 1,000 West Side Y. M. C. A., 300 West 57th.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Business for Sale.—Thriving retail business of clothing, furnishings, and shoes; oldest and biggest establishment of its kind in the town; fastest growing town in the Adirondacks; present population 5,000; new industry, the largest of its kind in the world, practically finished and about to open; partnership interest preferred to be sold; about $20,000; sales over $40,000; big profits; experienced person of middle age preferred; must be sold at once; best reasons for selling. Y 207 Times Annex, or phone

$10,000 Wanted.

To take care of our rapidly expanding business we offer investor an opportunity to invest on very attractive basis; we manufacture machinery, with extensive field, yielding large profits; present business over $150,000 yearly. Address K 301 Times Downtown.

For Sale—A daily newspaper in a Massachusetts city with a population of 24,000 and only 25 miles distant from Boston. Owner is retiring owing to ill health. Is only newspaper in city and has been established since 1855. This is a splendid bargain and an excellent investment. For particulars, Y 240 Times Annex.

Mechanical engineer, experienced in works management, who will invest $10,000 will find profitable investment in established manufacturing business and large possibilities for growth and profit; five months' work ahead. Address K 302 Times Downtown.

Complete ladies' hat plant; 10 straw, 2 setting up, 2 cap maker machines, 18 tables, 9 stampers, 2½-horse power; 1 wiring machine, glue pots, steam kettles, resin, fixtures, &c., will not sell in part. Call 179 Green St., between 12 and 1 o'clock.

To manufacturing or mercantile lines first class office and factory experienced gentleman with $2,000 wishes position. P. Martin, 419 East 64th St. Apt. 12.

Party acquainted all branches of sweater mfg. desires financial backing. G 497 Times Annex.

Furnished room house, permanent clientele; profit, $1200 over rent. Apply 8 West 76th St.

Energetic partner to establish school of languages and official translations. O 17 Times.

FOR SALE—Job lot 30 one-ton trucks; also miscellaneous parts. J 129 Times.

FOR SALE.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 275 Canal St.

Solid mahogany period furniture, Oriental rugs, sacrificed. Apt. 6 A, 223 West 85th.

Piano, Haines upright, and stool; bargain. 615 West 136th St.; Apartment 33.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED,
4 months, $5; non-visibles.
3 months, $5; visibles.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay St. Tel. Barclay 4738.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

Two horses, seven and nine years old, weight about 1,400 pounds each; must sell; no reasonable offer refused. Phone Circle 1077.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

Will party having two good subscription seats, Monday night, Metropolitan Opera, sell odd Monday to undersigned? Music, J 71 Times.

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The following army orders were issued today by the War Department:

Medical Reserve Corps.

Schoenfeld, 1st Lt. C. J., to report to Cmdg. Off. Ft. Riley.

Jacob, Capt. R. N., to Camp Wheeler.

Phillips, 1st Lt. J. E., to Camp Pike.

Ralston, Capt. W.; Helmick, 1st Lt. P. L.; Mauck, 1st Lt. H. P., and Watson, 1st Lt. W. S., to Camp Greenleaf for inst.

Schon, Capt. J., to Ft. Myer, as member of Tuberculosis Examining Board.

Packard, 1st Lt. E. N., and Peterson, 1st Lt. A. S., to Camp Wadsworth, to examine the command for tuberculosis.

Irons, Maj. E. E., previous orders amended; to Camp Custer.

Birge, Capt. G.; Barney, Capt. D. H., and Jones, 1st Lt. G. C., to permanent duty at Ft. Oglethorpe Base Hosp.

Mandes, 1st Lt. A. A., previous orders revoked.

O'Reilly, 1st Lt. C. A., previous orders revoked; to Camp Dix.

Tackett, Capt. J. R., to Camp Shelby.

Madden, 1st Lt. J. J., to Ft. Benj. Harrison for inst.

Shillito, 1st Lt. N. G. L., to Pittsburgh to examine applicants for appointment in O.R.C.

Dobrin, 1st Lt. M., to Camp Greenleaf, for inst.

Edwards, 1st Lt. D. S., to San Antonio, Av. Sup. Q.M.O.R.C.

Redman, 1st Lt., F. E., to Ft. Riley for inst.

Donnelly, 1st Lt. J. G., and Seng, 1st Lt. M. L., to Ft. Benj. Harrison for inst.

Maley, 1st Lt. E. J., to Camp Greenleaf for inst.

Benedick, Capt. A. J., to Cornell Med. College for inst.

Following to camps named re diseases:

Shoninger, 1st. S., to Camp Cody.
Wilcox, R. S., to Camp Beauregard.
Hancock, J., to Camp Shelby.
Wollenberg, A. C., to Camp Sheridan.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

De Foe, W. A., to Camp Greene.
Doten, C. H., to Camp Kearny.
Ebert, E. L., to Camp McClellan.
Shaffer, E. R., to Camp Sevier.
Weeden, W. L., to Camp Hancock.
Calvin, W. D., to Camp Logan.
Woods, C. J., to Camp Dodge.
Norwood, 1st Lt. C. W., to Camp Greenleaf for inst.
Miller, 1st Lt. M. S., to Camp Wheeler re disease.
Thomas, 1st Lt. W. P., and Wentz, 1st Lt. M. C., to Camp Greenleaf for inst.

Following to Army Med. School for inst.:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Bodley, J. W. | Bugbee, A. S.
Boone, E. E. | Jackson, J. P.

Price, 1st Lt. N. R., previous orders revoked.

MacPhail, Capt. D. T., to Camp Lee, in Div. of Ophthalmology.

Orth, 1st Lt. W. H., previous orders amended, to relieve him from duty as Camp Devens; to Camp Mills, Base Hosp.

Brown, Capt. J. S., and Swanson, 1st Lt. J. J., previous orders revoked.

Swanson, 1st Lt. J. T., to Kansas City for inst.

Jones, 1st Lt. W. H., previous orders revoked.

Ogden, 1st Lt. M. D., previous orders revoked; to Rockefeller Inst. for inst.

Jones, Capt. A. S., previous orders revoked.

Silversky, 1st Lt. A., and Tillett, 1st Lt. W. S., previous orders revoked.

Dippel, 1st Lt. A. A., previous orders amended; to Camp Greenleaf for inst.

Mendes, 1st Lt. A. A., to Camp Wadsworth for disease.

McKennell, 1st Lt. A. E., to Ft. Des Moines for inst.

Keller, 1st Lt. F. E., and Daly, Capt. R. R., previous orders revoked.

McDonald, 1st Lt. C. C., to Camp Gordon, in Div. of Ophthalmology.

Ramsay, 1st Lt. G. H., and Miller, Capt. C. G., previous orders revoked.

Shankwiler, 1st Lt. A., to Detroit, Base Hosp. No. 36.

Bertz, Maj. H. G.; Sill, Capt. J.; Fay, 1st Lt. J. J.; Scrafford, 1st Lt. H. E., and Shankwiler, 1st Lt. R. A., previous orders revoked.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Sakrider, 1st Lt. P., Smith, 1st Lt. E., Jr.; Wagner, 1st Lt. A. J.; Jarman, 1st Lt. G. P.; Stone, 1st Lt. F. L.; Berry, Maj. H. G.; Sill, Capt. J.; Fay, 1st Lt. J. J. S., and Scrafford, 1st Lt. H. E., to Camp Greenleaf, for inst., No. 19.

Brown, 1st Lt. C. A., previous orders amended to read Brown, Maj. C. A.

Hewitt, Capt. P. H., previous orders amended; to Camp Logan.

Lee, 1st Lt. C. E., previous orders revoked.

Kuhn, 1st Lt. C. J., previous orders amended; to Camp Mills Base Hosp.

Jacobs, Capt. L., to Camp Kearny, Base Hosp., in Ophthalmic Div.

Forst, Capt. J. R., to Camp Upton.

Corr, Capt. J. T., to Camp Custer.

Following assigned to Camp Lee:

CAPTAINS.

Hope, J. W. | Parker, E. M.
Moore, R. J.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Easter, C. M. | Riley, P. C.
Goldman, I. H.

Following assigned to Camp Jackson:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Barron, W. | Pratt, J. H.
Davis, E. T. | Van Kirk, W.
Gates, W. D. | Woodhouse, S. W.

Following to Ft. Oglethorpe with Base Hosp.:

CAPTAINS.

Blake, J. V. | Smith, C. H.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Adams, N. R. | Bond, C. T.
Acker, A. E. | Dare, A.
Anderson, W. W.

Matheson, Capt. J. P., previous orders revoked.

Gerhardt, 1st Lt. P. H., to Camp Jackson, Base Hosp., Ophthalmology.

Kennedy, 1st Lt. R. P., previous orders revoked.

Jennings, 1st Lt. A. F., to Camp Custer, as asst. Chief of med. ser. in care of cardio-vascular cases.

Giddings, 1st Lt. C. D., to Rockefeller Inst. for course in technique of cardio-vascular examinations, then to Camp Gordon, as asst. Chief in care of cardio-vascular cases.

Kennedy, 1st Lt. F. D., to Ft. Leavenworth.

Merrell, Capt. R. H., to report to Surg. Gen.

Ray, 1st Lt. D. F., to Camp Sherman, re diseases.

Following to Ft. Benj. Harrison for inst.:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Barnwell, J. Dubose. | Sanderson, C. R.
Burkholder, C. A. | Whitmarsh, T. R.
Connor, A. B.

Following to Camp Greenleaf for inst.:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Adams, L. N. | Cox, J. W.
Carter, G. L. | Heilbrunn, J.
Chase, C. A.

Braut, 1st Lt. M. V., and Baldwin, 1st Lt. J. F., to Army Med. School for inst.

Martin, Maj. J., and Garlick, 1st Lt. F. J., to Base Hosp., Newport News, Va., as surgeons.

Hemstead, 1st Lt. J. L., to Ft. Slocum.

Funkhouser, 1st Lt. E., to Ft. Benj. Harrison for course in cardio-vascular surgery.

Marine Capt. D., previous orders amended to relieve him from Camp Sherman, to Camp Custer, in quartermaster laboratory.

Preiss, 1st Lt. C. H.; Gaines, 1st Lt. G. J.; Knowles, 1st Lt. J. C.; Kable, 1st Lt. E. F.; Gates, 1st Lt. W. B.; Backriter, 1st Lt. H. E.; Smith, 1st Lt. A. R., and Warren, 1st Lt. A. J.; Rayhale, 1st Lt. G. F., and Stone, 1st Lt. F. L., previous orders revoked.

Infantry.

Williams, Capt. W. H., discharged.
Short, 2d Lt. W. F., discharged.
Olin, Lt. Col. H., to Camp Lee.
Chase, Col. W., to 24th.
Croft, Lt. Col. E., to Camp Devens.

Quartermaster Reserve Corps.

Slaughter, Capt. L. A., to Ft. Myer.
Huff, Capt. E. W., to report base hosp. No. 1.
Herron, 1st Lt. Ashley H., to Ft. Oglethorpe as asst. to Qm.
Coombs, Capt. N. T., as asst. to Col. Edward E. Dravo.
Cunningham, 2d Lt. G. A., relieved from duty.
Mahoney, Capt. T., to Camp Funston as asst. to officer in charge of school for bakers and cooks.
Sheehan, Capt. W. G., relieved from duty.
Timmons, Capt. C. F., to Wash. in Qm.Gen. office.
Quay, Maj. A. G. C., to Ft. Jay in command of motor trucks supply train No. 402.
Kurtz, Capt. L., to Vicksburg as asst. to Col. W. D. Newbill.
Atkinson, Capt. H. W., to Camp Meade, duty as asst. to Camp Qm.

CAPTAINS.

Allbright, Capt. C. W.; Carter, Capt. W. O., and Hoffman, Capt. L., to Camp Meade as asstg. to Camp Qm.
Martin, Capt. W., to Seattle, as asst. to Depot Qm.
Warren, Capt. A. W., to Kansas City, as asst. to Col. Edward E. Dravo in charge Qm. office.
Fifield, Capt. J. S., to Camp Shelby as asst. to Camp Qm.
Meare, Capt. F. S., to active duty Gettysburg National Park.
Israel, Capt. A. L., to Capt. Homar, R., Oldfield, President Board of Officers, appointed Sept. 14, for examination.
Watson, Capt. W. U., to Ft. McHenry as Qm., Hosp. No. 2.
Roth, Capt. J. O., to Camp Lewis, as asst. to Camp Qm.
Maybee, Capt. J. W., to Camp Lewis, as asst. Camp Qm.
Wahl, Capt. B. C., to Ft. McPherson, and report to cmdg. officer for duty as Asst. Post Qm.

Signal Reserve Corps.

Yarrow, 1st Lt. H. C., Jr.; Mendenhal, Maj. C. C., and Lane, 1st Lt. A. A., report to Chief Sig. Off.
Markle, 1st Lt. E. B. C., to Ft. Sill, School for Aerial Observers.
Andrews, 1st Lt. F. M., to War College Div.
Langston, 1st Lt. J. H., to report to Chief Sig. Officer.
Cochran, 1st Lt. E. E., to Ft. Douglas.
Burke, 1st Lt. W. C., to Ft. Oglethorpe.
Tufts, 1st Lt. W. J., previous orders revoked; report to Chief Sig. Off.
Dodd, Capt. W. C., to San Diego.
Klock, 1st Lt. R. A., to Ft. Wood, temp. duty then to his station.
Buscall, 1st Lt. D. C., to Cincinnati pertaining to Sig. Corps then to New York.

Following to Camp Kelly:

CAPTAINS.

Thomas, G. C., Jr. | Pickering, L.
Goodman, L. F.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Smith, R. | Lowe, E. J.
Rich, C. P. | Wilvat, S. J. A.
Handy, J. C. | Potter, J. T.
Park, F. S., Jr. | Miller, G. R.
Moore, W. C. | Alexander, R. G., Jr.
Torrey, R. H. | Matteson, G. C.
Fowler, C. W. | Tufts, W. C.
Soule, H. | Hartwig, H. H.
Shiland, A. R.

Reeves, Capt. C. H., Jr., to Wilbur Wright Field.

McMenemy, 1st Lt. I. T., to Mount Clemens.

Tevis, 1st Lt. J. K., to Western Dept., as asst. to Dept. Aeronautical Officer.

Lazatter, 1st Lt. R. E., previous orders amended; to Harrisburg, Sig.C. gen. supply depot.

Lamb, Capt. H. M., to Minola, Sig.C. avi. school.

Swain, 1st Lt. W. M., to report to Chief Sig. Off.

Strahan, 1st Lt. J. C. J., to report to Chief Sig.Offr.

Quartermaster Corps.

Following to Anniston and report to cmdg. Gen., Camp McClellan:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Cove, J. C. | Newman, W. J.
Hunt, W. C. | Thomas, C. B.
Heiff, J. J. | Von Gerichten, M.
Heiff, N. | Armon, A. H.
Gould, T. J. | Smith, J. McI.

Following to duty with motor supply train No. 401, now being organized:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Aspray, S. E. | Smith, R. C., Jr.
Atkinson, J. B. | Morrill, C. W.
Clifford, R. C., Jr.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Gidley, 2d Lt. C. L.; Morris, 2d Lt. C. H., and White, 2d Lt. G. B., to Camp Travis.
Danton, 2d Lt. J. W.; Wicks, 2d Lt. M. L., and Price, 2d Lt. W. T. R., to Camp Meade.
Winters, 2d Lt. C. L., to Camp Greene.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Cook, 1st Lt. R. E.; Jackson, 1st Lt. P. L., and Andrews, 1st Lt. L. P., to Qm. Gen. for assignment with mechanical shop unit.

Following to this city to Qm. Gen. for assignment:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Brush, D. D. | Fouser, G. J.
Danielson, O. H.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Thornton, M. G. | Penlwell, R. H.
Livergood, H. | Laughead, G.
Kelley, J. F. | Hefner, W. J.
Kelley, R. W.

Dalton, 1st Lt. C. C., previous orders revoked, will repair to this city and report to Qm.Gen. for inst. and then to Philadelphia.

Parker, Capt. S., to this city and report to the Qm.Gen. when to Philadelphia.

Graham, 2d Lt. L.R.R. W., and Vincent, 2d Lt. J. C., to Kansas City, Mo.

Foster, 1st Lt. W. J., to Camp Devens.

Thompson, 2d Lt. F. W., to Camp Devens on arrival to drive Gen.

Ware, Capt. J. H., to report to Qm.Gen. to prepare estimates for equipment, &c., required at camp at Long Branch, N. J.

Dental Reserve Corps.

Emerson, 1st Lt. J., to camp Gordon.
Ewen, 1st Lt. R., to Camp Grant.
Dobson, 1st Lt. H., to Camp Jackson.
Davis, 1st Lt. Jr. H., and Johnson, 1st Lt. J., to Camp Kearny.
Mathieson, 1st Lt. W. E., to

GOT O'LEARY LETTER FROM RIDDER'S FILE

Attack on Editor's Loyalty Willingly Given to Federal Officials Invited to Office.

O'LEARY LEAVES THE CITY

Other Anti-American Papers Besides Bull Likely to be Barred from the Mails.

The letter written by Jeremiah A. O'Leary, President of the American Truth Society and editor of Bull, which letter was made public by Postmaster General Burleson on Thursday, was taken from the files of the Staats-Zeitung and was not intercepted in the mails, as rumor had it on Thursday. Bernard H. Ridder, President of the Staats-Zeitung Company, gave out this information yesterday, and he made it plain that neither he nor any one else connected with the Staats-Zeitung had objected to the appropriation of the letter by the Federal authorities.

Mr. Ridder, when asked how the Government came into possession of the letter written to him by O'Leary, said frankly that it had been found in the letter files in the Staats-Zeitung office. The visit of the Federal officials, he said, was made at his own request, and the officials were informed that all the files were at their disposal. The O'Leary document, in which the head of the Truth Society upbraided Mr. Ridder for his loyalty to the Government in the war with Germany, was immediately sent to Washington, where it was photographed and its publication authorized by the Postmaster General.

Jeremiah O'Leary, according to his friends, was not in New York yesterday. At his office the only information forthcoming was that he was out of town. Information as to where he might be found was refused. Mr. Ridder has branded as false in every word of the insinuations contained in the O'Leary letter, and it was expected that O'Leary would issue a statement of some sort in a matter in which his written word was characterized as untrue.

At the offices of the American Truth Society, in lower Fifth Avenue, where O'Leary can sometimes be found, no information was forthcoming. The fact that Mr. Ridder's resignation from the American Truth Society was the excuse O'Leary gave for writing his letter, apparently was not considered a matter of sufficient importance to justify a statement from that organization.

The postal officials, who are now conducting a rigid investigation of the anti-American press in the United States, have had their attention called to this week's issue of The Gaelic American, a weekly publication which follows a policy which in general is the same as that pursued by O'Leary in Bull.

The Gaelic American devotes most of its space to vicious attacks on England, Colonel Roosevelt, Mayor Mitchel, Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, and various prominent Irishmen who are outspoken friends of the allied cause in the present war. Editorially the paper says the Allies are losing, and rather gleefully, in a reference to Trance, announces that "the Socialist attack on Painlevé has already started." A condition in England like that existing in Russia, according to the paper, would seem likely.

Dr. Hillis is referred to as "the howling Dervish" who has returned from Europe "with a whole trunkful of horrors."

"When he recites for our condemnation," the paper says, "what he saw in Belgium, we will not become at all excited or worked up, realising that the only place he saw such things was in his own unenviable imagination. . . . The atrocity mongers were certainly hard up when they chose Hillis to be their mouthpiece."

At least two other pro-German weeklies published in New York, one of which is known to have received money from Bernstorff, are also subjects of Government investigation.

There was an impression in well informed quarters yesterday that the decision of Judge Hough, upholding Postmaster General Burleson's action in excluding O'Leary's Bull from the mails, forecast similar action by the Government against many other publications which are openly espousing the German cause and seeking in every way possible, as Postmaster General Burleson said in his affidavit in the Bull case, to hamper the United States in its prosecution of the war against Germany. Judge Hough, in denying the application of the publishers of Bull to have Postmaster General Burleson's order excluding that paper set aside, made it plain that the Postmaster General has complete and full authority to take action in the case of any publication which in a time like this openly fights the Government and in other ways gives aid and comfort to the enemy.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Diamond barpin, morning Sept. 19, on 5th Av., between 32d and 52d Sts., or Hotel Biltmore; liberal reward. Communicate with Mrs. F. Hunt, 396 Clinton Av., Bridgeport, Conn.

LOST—Between 12 and 1 o'clock, between Malden Lane and John, St., a shiny black pocketbook containing a hundred, a fifty, and a ten dollar bill; reward. Edith James, Room 1131, 165 Broadway.

LOST—Bank book No. 53,623, issued in the name of Marion Tawl, on Irving Savings Institution of the City of New York. If found notify E. Y. Frost Co., 80 Broadway, N. Y.

LOST—BAUM MARTEN FUR neck scarf, between 20 West 126th and 125th St. subway, Tuesday evening, 7:45. Liberal reward if returned to 20 West 126th St. Harlem 217.

LOST—Between 771 West End Av. and Riverside Theatre, 96th St. and Broadway, diamond and onyx ring, set in platinum. Liberal reward offered for return. J. Hudinger, 771 West End Av.

LOST—50 shares Wabash Railway Company common stock, certificate No. 810,961, registered in name of William A. Newton. Kindly notify E. F. Hutton & Co., 61 Broadway.

LOST—Gold cigarette case, marked N. D. B., Thursday evening, probably in Richmond Hill. Reward to finder. N. D. Biddison, 17 Wall St., New York City.

LOST—Diamond domino ring, blank two, between 181st St. Skating Rink and 180th St. and Broadway. Reward. M. Riefner, 28 East 85th St.

LOST—Gold watch and fob with enameled dog's head on cover; liberal reward if returned to 133 Watchung Av., Montclair.

LOST—Pearl horseshoe scarfpin, last Saturday, on Riverside Drive, between 92d and 95th. Please return to Baker, 292 West 92d St. Reward.

LOST—Thursday afternoon, subway or upper west side, nurse's graduation pin, Illinois Training School; reward. E 73 Times.

LOST—Wednesday night, on Broadway between 101st and 86th Sts., platinum and pearl brooch. Reward. Riverside 9580.

LOST — Automobile slip cover, Riverside Drive. Phone Abrahams, Franklin 2261.

LOST—Gasoline tank off Oldsmobile; liberal reward. Louisville Varnish Co., 380 Pearl.

LIBERAL REWARD for return of bird-shaped diamond pin with ruby eyes, lost Sept. 17, 1917, in Belasco Theatre, or somewhere between Belasco Theatre and Park Av. and 62d St. E. J. Kenny, 841 Broadway, N. Y.

REWARD.—Diamond onyx bowknot bar pin Friday morning, 8:30-9:30, vicinity 42d, 43th Sts. on 5th or Madison Avs. 8230 Bryant. J 128 Times.

$500 REWARD. — LOST, LADY'S BLACK SILK HANDBAG CONTAINING TWO STRINGS OF PEARLS, A BRACELET, AND A GOLD LOCKET AND CHAIN, ALSO SOME MONEY, AT ATLANTIC CITY, EITHER AT HOTEL BREAKERS OR ON THE BOARDWALK. RETURN TO E. M. GATTLE & CO., 620 5TH AV.

$100 REWARD for diamond bar pin, lost at Lake Placid on Aug. 22. Tiffany & Co., Fifth Av. and 37th St.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—A large black shepherd dog, wearing license number 141,682. Return to Fisher, 340 West 12th St. Reward.

LOST—Yorkshire terrier, gray and white, name "Buster"; reward. Mary Devlin, 178 East 68th.

Tea Rooms.

At the Sign of **THE GREEN TEA POT**
Thirteen East Thirty-sixth Street.
Luncheon, 60c.; Dinner, $1.00.
Afternoon Tea with Waffles, 45c.
Saturday night Special—
Roast Turkey and Waffles.
THE BEST BY PROOF.

DOWNTOWN'S MOST DELIGHTFUL MID-DAY TEA ROOMS
THE **BROWN BETTY** 147 FULTON ST. 72 WALL ST.
Delicious Home Cooking.

OldChelsea 51 West 10th St. Open Sundays.
A la carte lunch for business people. Table d'hote dinner, 50c., 90c. Old-time cooking. Rooms, floors, furnished or unfurnished. Service.

THE DUTCH OVEN 135 Macdougal Street or Washington Sq. 0s.
Luncheon, 25c; Afternoon Tea, 20c; Dinner, 60c. Also a la carte. Closed Sundays. OPEN AIR DINING ROOM.

Green Parrot Tea Shop 13 E. 38th St. Upp. Altman's
Specially Attractive Luncheon a la Carte And Afternoon Tea.
LEMON MERINGUE PIE A SPECIALTY.

MARY LOUISE 178 Madison Ave., near 34th.
Breakfast or Luncheon, 35c. Re-opens for dinner Monday, with chicken, 90c. MANAGEMENT FOR BUSINESS TO RENT.

The Dorothy-Louise, 7 WEST 38TH ST. (Opp. Lord & Taylor.)
Luncheon, Fifty Cents. Dinner, sixty Cents. CHICKEN DINNER EVERY SATURDAY.

The OAK ROOM 30 East 57th St. near Madison Av.
Breakfast; Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Dinner. Meals served in Sunken Garden (weather permitting).

THE FERNERY 22 EAST 33D STREET.
"Club" or a la carte. Smoking in garden. *The Oldest Tea Room in New York.*

SAVORY TEA SHOP 45 E. 30th St.
Luncheon 40c. Southern chicken dinner, Wed. & Sat., 60c. "WONDERFUL APPLE PIE ALWAYS."

SCOTCH TEA ROOM, Inc. 21 E. 47th St.
Luncheon, dinner and always a hearty welcome at Sunday dinner. Home-made Scotch Shortbread and Scones.

Dine at OLD GRAMERCY PARK, No. 34. Breakfast, 35c; Luncheon, 50c; Dinner, 75c. Saturday night, New England Supper, 60c. Entrance on Irving Place, Downstairs.

THE TALLY HO 20 East 34th St. Opposite Altman's
Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Southern Chicken Dinner.

THE MARYLAND 113 West 72d St. Just off Columbus Av.
Breakfast, 40c; Luncheon, 50c; Dinner, 75c.

THE PIROUETTE, 22 East 45th Street, bet. Madison & 5th Ave.
Luncheon, 35-50c; Afternoon Tea; Dinner, 75c.

GRAND JURY HEARS CRUGER.

Father of Murdered Girl Testifies in New Investigation.

The Extraordinary Grand Jury which is investigating alleged police dereliction in the Ruth Cruger case started taking testimony yesterday against Police Lieut. William Brown whom Commissioner of Accounts Wallstein charged with committing perjury at one of the hearings the latter held following the discovery of the girl's body in the cellar of Alfredo Cocchi's motorcycle repair shop. The July Grand Jury refused to indict on the same evidence.

Commissioner Wallstein accused Brown of swearing that he had assigned Detective Wilie of the Fourth Branch Detective Bureau to make a search for Ruth Cruger immediately after Henry Cruger, her father, had made a request. Wilie contradicted his superior but said that he had talked later with Mr. Cruger about the case at the direction of Lieut. Brown.

Mr. Cruger was again a witness yesterday before the Grand Jury. He was followed by George H. Olney, a friend of the Cruger family, who aided in the search at the time Ruth Cruger disappeared.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

BAPTIST.

BROADWAY BAPTIST CHURCH, cor. 104th St., Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY, Pastor, 11—"Jewish Holy Days and the True Messiah." 8—"The Place of the Jew."

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, 57th St. between 6th and 7th Avs. Dr. ROBERT STUART MacARTHUR. 11 A. M.—"Repairing the Walls and Stopping the Breaches"; 8 P. M.—"Why Are We in This Terrible War?"

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 92d and Amsterdam Av. FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor. 11—"The Saviour's Power." 8—"An Irretrievable Mistake."

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 4 to 8 West 46th Street. Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D., Rev. E. Herbert Dutton, } Ministers. DR. WOELFKIN will preach at 11 o'clock. Sunday School, 9:30. No evening services. Bible Classes will resume Oct. 7.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway and 79th St. PASTOR, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D. Preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by REV. FRANK WESTON of Toronto, Canada.

JUDSON MEMORIAL CHURCH, Washington Square South. Rev. A. RAY PETTY, Pastor, will preach. Topics: 11 A. M.—"TRUE NEIGHBORLINESS." 8 P. M.—"PUTTY."

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AV., CORNER 31ST ST. C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—"What America Is Fighting For." 8 P. M.—"Onward With God, Women's Bible Class 9:45, Rev. C. F. Hall, Ldr.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, Fifth Av., Between 123th and 127th Sts. JOHN HERMAN RANDALL. 11 A. M.—"If Thou Hadst Known." 8 P. M.—"Keeping One's Life in Tune."

THE METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE, 215 West 57th St. Rev. JOSEPH W. KEMP, Pastor, will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WASHINGTON HTS. BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av. Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D. 11 A. M.—"Strength and Beauty." 8 P. M.—Altogether Service.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Wednesdays, 8 P. M.

First Church, Central Park West & 96th St. Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St. Third Church, 125th St. and Madison Av. Fourth Church, 178th St. and Fort Washington Av. Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 34 West 43d St. Sixth Church, 1,961 Washington Av., Bronx.

CONGREGATIONAL.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, BROADWAY AND 56TH STREET. Dr. Jefferson preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST—CHRISTIAN.

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH. Dr. Finis S. Idleman, Pastor, preaches 11 & 8. S. S., 10 A. M. 142 West 81st St.

DIVINE SCIENCE.

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE, North Ballroom, Hotel Astor, Sunday, 11. Rev. W. JOHN MURRAY, Pastor. Miss Nona L. Brooks preaches. Subject, "Individual Power."

JEWISH.

FREE SYNAGOGUE CARNEGIE HALL, SUNDAY AT 10:45. DR. WISE: "WHAT ARE WE FIGHTING FOR?" ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE ISRAEL OF HARLEM, 120th St. at Lenox Av. Dr. M. H. HARRIS. Sept. 25, 6:30 P. M.—"Forgiveness." Sept. 26, A. M.—"Education and Religion." Sept. 26, P. M.—"Religion and Life." Seats reserved for soldiers and sailors.

LUTHERAN.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, WM. M. HORN, Pastor, Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 65th St. and Central Park West. Dr. Smith preaches 11 A. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 7th Av. and 14th St. Rev. Joseph W. Chasey, Pastor. Visitors' Mecca for a Generation. 11—"The Immortality of Influence." 8—"The Cost of the War."

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH, (Mother Church of American Methodism.) Services at 11 A. M. and at 8 P. M. "President Wilson's Purpose." 7:45 P. M. "Anzac Consecrated." at 11 A. M. Grace, West 104th, near Columbus. Christian F. Reisner.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, 76th Street, near Columbus Avenue. 11 A. M.: Dr. Harry Farmer, from the Philippines. No Evening Service. Prayer Meeting Wednesday Eve at 8.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH, 80th St. and West End Av. Rev. CHARLES L. GOODELL, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—"Beauty and Strength." 8 P. M.—"Spies—Good and Bad." 6:45—Sunday School. 7—Epworth League.

UNION, 46th St., west of Broadway. T. BASIL YOUNG, Pastor. 11 A. M.—"THE SEALED BOOKS." 8 P. M.—"ELIJAH AT HOREB."

MORAVIAN.

FIRST CHURCH, Lex. Av. and 30th St.—Rt. Rev. MORRIS W. LEIBERT, D. D., Pastor, 11 A. M. Cordial Welcome to All.

NEW CHURCH (SWEDENBORGIAN.)

NEW CHURCH, 35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs. Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor. Service resumed Sunday, 11 A. M. The Pastor will preach, subject: "THE SOUL'S GREAT CERTAINTY."

NEW THOUGHT.

CHURCH OF SILENT DEMAND, Hotel Majestic, 72d St. Central Park West.—Silent meeting, 10:45; regular service, 11:15 A. M. Subject: "Success and How to Grow It." Don't fail to hear Mr. Northrup. Wednesday evening meeting, 8:15; Miss Jean Gregory, speaker.

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE, 222 WEST 72D ST. Sunday, 8:15 P. M., Mrs. Rosalie Beatty. Tuesday, 8:15 P. M., Mrs. Laura Cannon. Friday, 8:15 P. M., Mr. Eugene Del Mar. Every day at noon, Mrs. Grace Nisman. Reception Thursday evening to Miss Nona Brooks and Miss Hella Simon. For particulars, telephone 6478 Columbus.

M. EDITH RARICK, Park Av. Hotel, 32d St., Wednesday, 8:15 P. M. All welcome to lecture.

UNITY SOCIETY, 28 West 72d. Mrs. Van Marter opens 11 A. M. Subject: "Discouragement Seed and Its Antidote."

PRESBYTERIAN.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 114th St. and Broadway. WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Avenue and 57th Street. Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, Pastor, } REV. HUGH BLACK, D. D., preaches at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av. and 55th St.—Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor. Church closed for repairs. Services next Sunday.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St. EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor, 11 A. M.—Dr. Work preaches.

GREENWICH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 12th St., between 5th Av. and University Pl. Rev. ARTHUR J. BROWN, D. D., Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions, will preach at both services, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON AVE. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast Corner of 73d St. Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, MADISON AV. AND 24TH ST. Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor. Services, 11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. WILLIAM P. SCHELL.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 153D West 150th St. Dr. MACKAY preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Rev. Howard Duffield, D. D., Pastor, 5th Av. at 11th St. Morning service at 11. Dr. MARSHALL Chapel at 8. Pictures. Dr. MARSHALL.

PRESBYTERIAN.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 73d Street. The Pastor, REV. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M.

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 96th St. and Central Park West.—ROBERT WATSON, Minister, will preach at 11 and 8.

THE BRICK CHURCH, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street. Ministers: } William Pierson Merrill, Frank Latimer Janeway. DR. ROBERT E. SPEER preaches at 11 o'clock. NOONDAY SERVICE daily, (except Saturday,) at 12:30.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner 10th St. } George Alexander, Ministers: } F. Guthrie Speers. Dr. Alexander will preach at 11 A. M. Mr. Speers at 8 P. M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Amsterdam Av., cor. 105th St. A. Edwin Kelgwin, D. D., preaches 11 & 8.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av. Rev. Ahaes F. Kaufman, D. D., } Pastors. Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., } Dr. EVANS preaches at 11 A. M. Dr. ATTERBURY preaches at 8 P. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Av. and 112th St. 8 A. M.—The Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. John R. Atkinson. 4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. John R. Atkinson. Weekday services, daily at 7:30 A. M.

CALVARY CHURCH, 21st St. and 4th Av. Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector. Services: 8 and 11 A. M., (the Rector.) 8 P. M. (the Rector.) Wednesday, 8 P. M., (Rev. B. J. Osborn.)

CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION, Trinity Parish, Broadway and 155th St. Always open. All seats free. 8 and 11 A. M., 8 and 8:15 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, 5th Av. and 10th St. Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector. 11 A. M.—Rev. Harold A. Lynch.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 20th Street and Sixth Avenue.

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8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. DR. MOTTET.
12 M.—Holy Communion.
3 P. M.—Children's Service.
8 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. DR. MOTTET.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Av. and 35th St. Rev. HOWARD C. ROBBINS, Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11—Morning Prayer, Sermon, Rector. 4 P. M.—Evening Prayer.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St.—Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector. Low Masses, 7:30, 9. High Mass and Sermon, (Rev. S. P. Delany, D. D.,) 10:45. Evensong and Sermon, (Rev. S. P. Delany, D. D.,) 4.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th St. Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L. Holy Communion..... 8 A.M. Morning Prayer, (Rev. F. Burgess, Jr.).11 A.M. Evensong, (Rev. F. Burgess, Jr.).... 8 P.M.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and Tenth Street. Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector. 8, 11, (Dean Fosbroke;) 8, (Rev. H. R. Weir.)

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Av. and 44th St. The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector. 8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon. Preacher, Rev. I. C. STURGES, L. H. D.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, Madison Av. and 71st St. Rev. FRANK WARFIELD CROWDER, Ph. D., Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon, (Rector.) 8 P. M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon, (Mr. Easley.)

ST. LUKE'S, Convent Av. and 141st St. Rev. ASHTON OLDHAM, Rector. Services 8, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, 6th Av. & 53d St. Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector. 8, 11—Rev. W. Strother Jones, D. D.

TRINITY CHURCH. Sunday Services. 7 and 9 A. M., Holy Communion. 10:30 A. M., Morning Prayer. 11 A. M., Holy Communion and Sermon. 3:30 P. M., Evensong. Week-day Services. 7:30, 9 A. M., 3 P. M. Short service for business people daily except Saturday at 12 M. CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

REFORMED.

HAMILTON GRANGE, Convent Av. and 140th, near Amsterdam Av. DR. PAUL S. LEINBACH, AT 11.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM, Lenox Avenue and 123d Street. Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Av. and 7th St. Rev. Edgar Franklin Romig will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Av. and 29th St. Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D.D., Minister. Rev. Oliver Paul Barbhill will preach. 11 A. M.—"Why You Should Be a Christian." 8 P. M.—"Tempted and Triumphant."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, 5th Av. and 48th St. Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister. Rev. William L. Chamberlain, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Av. and 77th St. Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.

THE FORT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE CHURCH, Fort Washington Av. and 181st St. Rev. IRVING HUSTED BERG, D. D., Minister, will preach. 11 A. M.—"Providence and Prayer." 8 P. M.—"The Cure for Restlessness."

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., Brklyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.)—Meetings 11 o'clock, 20 Gramercy Park, Manhattan, and Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

SPIRITUALIST.

FIRST GERMAN SPIRITUALIST CHURCH, Services in English—Sundays, 8 P. M. Subject for tomorrow evening: CAN ANYTHING GOOD COME OUT OF HYDESVILLE? By Dr. R. F. AUSTIN, Los Angeles, Cal. Priest Grand Circle Bldg., 8th Av. and 59th St.

THE TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL CONVENTION of the NATIONAL SPIRITUALIST ASSOCIATION will be held in the WALDORF-ASTORIA HOTEL, SEPTEMBER 23, 26, 27, 28, AND 29. Business Sessions daily, morning and afternoon. Noted speakers and mediums will conduct the five evening services, which will be devoted to the philosophy and demonstration of the phenomena of the religion of Spiritualism. SPIRITUALISM PROVES THAT THE SO-CALLED DEAD STILL LIVE. PUBLIC ADMITTED to all sessions and services.

THEOSOPHY.

Theosophical Headquarters, 2,123 Broadway, New York. Lodge, 19th St., Sunday, 8:15 P.M. MISS ISABEL HOLBROOK, National Lecturer, will speak. Subject: "THE RETURN OF JULIUS CAESAR." Also Tuesday, 8:15 P. M. Subject: "THE INFLUENCE of JOY." Public invited. ANNUAL CONVENTION of the THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY October 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9. Public Lectures by Dr. Frederick F. Strong of Tufts College on "The Science of the New Age." Mr. L. W. Rogers on "Life Issues." Bishop James I. Wedgwood of London, "The Religion of the Future." See future adv.

BROOKLYN CHURCHES

CONGREGATIONAL.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Orange St., Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, Pastor.—11 A. M.: "What the Great War Has Done for the Transformation of England, Her Working People, Her Women and Her Institutions." No evening service.

PRESBYTERIAN.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner of South Oxford St. Dr. Albertson at 10:30 and 7:45. Morning—"Who Will Show Us Any Good?" Evening—"The Healing Vision." Special music from the compositions of Harry Rowe Shelley.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

Three pages of pictures showing American soldiers in France with the fighting men of the French Republic in this week's New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial. 24 pages, printed by rotogravure. On all newsstands, 10 cents. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

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